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CHINESE ANNOYANCE PREDICTED

Shanghai, Jan. 8.
An excellent choice is the general verdict in Shanghai on the appointment of General George Marshall as Secretary of State.
Both foreign and Chinese political observers, voicing satisfaction over the appointment, express the opinion that with his China experience General Marshall will make for a realistic approach in dealing with future relations, with China and believe that he will continue firm the United States policy towards Russia especially in matters concerning the Far East.

Similarly, General Marshall's frank China statement is generally lauded although it is admitted that it may stir some resentment among highly-placed Chinese.

Commenting on the dramatic sequence of events in the past few hours, the Shanghai Evening Post editorially said today: "The atomic bomb made more noise than General Marshall's withdrawal from the China scene but not much."

After describing the Presidential envoy's statement as an expression of his thoughts about "the whole wretched mess here as any man could possibly have done. He has nothing to reproach himself for. If any prestige has been lost it has not been his. He will undertake his new and supremely important task with the fullest support in every quarter of the United States, for the record of his China frustration has been easy to trace and no blame attaches to General Marshall".—Reuter.

GEN. MARSHALL CONDEMNS KUOMINTANG EXTREMISTS Out To Preserve Their Own Feudal Control

SECRET TRANSACTIONS

Paris, Jan. 7.
The French financial journal "Opinion Economique et Financiere" alleges secret transactions in gold amounting to 80,000,000 francs per day were taking place here recently. The journal states that there are now clandestine reserves of 6,000 tons of gold in France.—Reuter.

Rigid Ban On Smertenko

London, Jan. 8.
The Home Office today instructed immigration officers at all British air and sea ports to put Johan Smertenko, a Vice-President of the American League for a Free Palestine, on the first transportation out of Britain if he succeeds in reaching England.

Smertenko is regarded as an "undesirable visitor" because of his critical statements about British troops in Palestine and because his League gives financial help to illegal Jewish immigrants.

The fresh instructions issued today told customs officials to let the Professor pick any country he wants to be sent to—but to be sure that he catches the first plane or ship headed for his chosen destination.—United Press.

Outspoken Views On China Situation

Washington, Jan. 8.
General George Marshall today charged that efforts to settle China's internal strife had been "frustrated time and again by extremist elements of both sides," said in a statement released by the State Department here that selfish interests in China had sabotaged the agreements that could have led to peace.
He said China's Communists were thoroughly Marxist, anti-democratic and determined ultimately to impose a Communist form of Government upon China. He said only China's so far unorganized liberal groups could save the situation.

General Marshall asserted that agreements reached at the Political-Consultative Conference a year ago between China's two warring parties were leading to a charter "which then offered China a basis for peace and reconstruction. However, irreconcilable groups within the Kuomintang Party interested in the preservation of their own feudal control of China evidently had no real intention of implementing them."

General Marshall said that although he spoke as a soldier, he felt he must "deplore the dominating influence of the military" within the Kuomintang party.
"Their dominance accentuates the weakness of civil Government in China," he said.

He reported that the greatest obstacle to peace had been the "complete and almost overwhelming suspicion with which the Chinese Communist Party and the Kuomintang regard each other."
"I have spoken very frankly because in no other way can I hope to bring the people of the United States to even partial understanding of this complex problem."

He added that he had expressed all the views made public today to individuals in the course of negotiations in China. He said that on one hand Chinese Nationalist leaders were "strongly opposed to a Communist form of Government."

Marxists
"On the other hand, the Communists frankly state they are Marxists and intend to work toward establishing a Communist form of Government in China, though first advancing through the medium of a democratic form of Government of the American or British type."

General Marshall said the Nationalist leaders were convinced that the Communists expressed desire to participate in a representative Government of the type endorsed by the political conference last January had for its purpose "only destructive intention."
He added that the Communists on their side felt the Government was insincere in its acceptance of resolutions of the conference for the formation of a new Government. He said the Communists believed the Nationalists "intended by coercion of military force and the action of secret police, to obliterate the Communist Party."

Combined with mutual deep distrust, he continued, "was the conspicuous error by both parties" of ignoring the effect of the fears and suspicions of each other.

"Lopsided View"
"They each sought only to take account of their own fears. They both therefore took a rather lopsided view of each situation and were susceptible to every evil suggestion or possibility."

Marshall said the situation was "complicated" by the reports of the fighting on the distant and far-flung fronts of military contact.
"Patrol clashes were deliberately magnified into large offensive actions. Disagreements of facts was utilized by both sides to heap condemnation on each other."

ANNA III BRINGS SUIT

Boston, Jan. 8.
Mrs. Anna Harriet Leono-wens Monahan, granddaughter of the Anna of Siam, has sued Twentieth Century Fox Films for \$100,000, charging that the film "false-ly, maliciously and scandalously" defamed the plaintiff's father.—Associated Press.

British Steamer Attacked

Batavia, Jan. 8.
The British Consul-General announced that he has received and is investigating a report on "an incident in which it is alleged that a British ship chartered by Penang merchants" was attacked and sunk by Netherlands armed forces.

Although the name of the vessel has not been announced, a reliable British informant said that it was supposedly a small coastal merchantman whose engine had broken down off Sumatra.

He said that the preliminary reports alleged that Dutch aircraft and a gunboat sank the ship on December 22 for unknown reasons, and that the crew, who were rescued by Indonesians, have lodged a formal complaint with the British Vice-Consul at Medan. It is not known yet whether there were any casualties.—Associated Press.

Monty's Message To Moscow

Moscow, Jan. 8.
Field Marshal Lord Montgomery came to Russia with an outspoken assertion that any military agreements between Britain and the United States are not exclusive, this correspondent learned on good authority yesterday.
Russia would be welcome to join under the United Nations any such agreement. Lord Montgomery will make, or has made, this clear to the Russians, it was stated by a source who knows what he is talking about.

The Russians unquestionably will be glad to hear such an assertion from the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, because Russian commentators have been critical of recent military negotiations reported abroad to have been taking place between the British and the Americans.
This visit of Field Marshal Lord Montgomery's may well clear up the entire matter. It is known that he is a straight, frank talker and one who will not hesitate to tell the Russians just what is on his mind.

Step Forward
If Lord Montgomery is able to convince the Russians that he is sincere in the statement that Anglo-American agreements are not exclusive, it is felt in the Soviet capital that he will have made a great step forward.

Considerable publicity has been given here to his recent visit to the United States and to the recent reports of military collaboration which is said to have been effected in America between the two nations.
The Russians naturally wonder what all such talk is about when both Britain and the United States have proclaimed their intentions toward general disarmament.

Lord Montgomery's visit may well prove to be one of the most important any Englishman has made here in a long time.—Associated Press.

North China Ports Re-Opened

Shanghai, Jan. 8.
The North China ports of Chinwangtao and Tientsin, which were recently closed to foreign shipping, have been reopened to "foreign shipping and foreign-flag vessels engaged in overseas trade are now permitted to enter these two ports," according to an official Chinese Customs notification today.—Reuter.

LONDON POSTAL MEN ON STRIKE

London, Jan. 8.
Nearly 1,000 drivers employed by private firms to deliver mail trucks for the Post Office joined the unofficial strike of some 10,000 haulage workers today threatening disruption of mail deliveries.
As the new walk-out began officials held out the hope that the strike would end tonight if all drivers obey a Union call to return to work.—United Press.

Viet-Nam Treachery Plot Alleged

Saigon, Jan. 8.
Marius Moutet, French Minister of Colonies, who has been in Indo-China on a fact-finding mission, left Saigon today for Paris.

The Minister, accompanied by his son Gustav, was seen off by Admiral Thierry Dargenneil, French High Commissioner, and General Leclerc.
Hope for an early peace in Indo-China were expressed by M. Moutet in a broadcast last night. M. Moutet said: "I came here to carry a message of peace. I stumbled into a full-scale war. I can only let the military situation evolve in order to reestablish the essential security of communication."

"I have never considered that a military decision could be substituted for a political solution."
Blaming the Viet Namese for the fighting, M. Moutet said: "As for the responsibility for the attack of December 18, no doubt it is possible for those who have seen at Hanoi the formidable preparation."

"The Viet Namese preparations included tunnels, barricades, trenches, sniper posts and other plans for attack, M. Moutet said, adding: "Nothing was neglected. Without information which led the French command to alert its troops, we would have seen a massacre of our unsuspecting soldiers."

The French Government wanted peace but would never give way to violence, M. Moutet added. "What we still want is a free association within the French Union of an Indo-Chinese Federation, formed of peoples who can freely govern themselves."—Reuter.

Leclerc Review

Paris, Jan. 8.
General Philippe Leclerc is back in Saigon following his tour of battle-torn northern Indo-China. He said French troops are now masters of Hanoi, Haiphong and Haidoung, according to an Agence France Presse report.

Gen. Leclerc added that in these three cities, French forces are enlarging security zones and reestablishing routes which Viet Nam forces had cut.
In a summary of the northern battle area, Gen. Leclerc outlined the situation thus:—
Hongay and Campha—despite attempts at sabotage, work in the mines in both cities continues uninterrupted.

Nam Dinh—a small garrison of French troops is still isolated but is holding a sideline of resistance.
Langson City—peaceful with no signs of war. Civilians and French troops remain friendly.—United Press.

Treaty Not Discussed

Cairo, Jan. 8.
British official sources said on Tuesday night that the 25-minute conference, between the British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Campbell, and the Egyptian Prime Minister, Nokrassy Pasha, on Tuesday did not concern the Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations for the Sudan question.

It was stated unofficially that Sir Ronald may have made representations about the wounding of 11 British soldiers on Sunday in a grenade attack on a Palestine bound train near Cairo.
The Egyptian Government has offered 10,000 Egyptian pounds reward to anybody giving information leading to the arrest and condemnation of those responsible for the attack, according to press reports.—Associated Press.

Corfu Channel Story Exploded

London, Jan. 8.
Enquiries made so far by the British authorities do not support allegations that mines have been sown by the Albanian Government in the Corfu Channel since it was swept by British naval units in the middle of November, it was learned here today, on good authority.

There is also no evidence in London to substantiate rumours that a military base is being established by the Soviet and Albanian Governments on the island of Sasso, ceded by the

PALESTINE TO BE PARTITIONED

London, Jan. 8.
Informed Government sources said yesterday that the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, and the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Creech Jones, had decided in principle "that Britain's only hope of settling the Palestine problem is to partition the country into independent Arab and Jewish states."

The sources added that Foreign and Colonial Office experts were drawing up "several variations, on the partition theme" for submission to the special Cabinet meeting on Palestine scheduled for Thursday.

The Holy Land High Commissioner, General Sir Alan Cunningham, yesterday conferred with Colonial Office officials on the partition proposals. Two principal issues would confront the Cabinet on Palestine, the informants said.

First are proposals formulated by Cunningham, Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Bevin and Creech Jones for the effective and final suppression of Jewish extremists. Soon after the meeting Cunningham will return to Palestine to carry out the Cabinet's instructions, if possible, with the cooperation of moderate Jewish leaders.

The second is approval or rejection of the partition plans to be submitted by Creech Jones.
The informants said that the partition proposals to be considered would range "somewhere between" the American-backed, so-called "Goldman plan" and a revised version of the semi-Federalisation scheme announced by the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, in the House of Commons last year.

Goldman Plan
The Goldman plan envisaged the creation of a Jewish state within the area recommended for the Jews by the 1937 Peel Report, plus the strategically vital Negeb Desert in Southern Palestine. This would give the Jews approximately 60 per cent of the Holy Land.

A revised version of the Morrison plan would give more power to the provinces projected in the original Morrison plan.
In any partition plan, which would be subject to final ratification by the United Nations, Britain would probably reserve at least Jerusalem and Haifa as "neutral" areas, the sources said.

This was because of the sacred shrines in the Holy City and because Haifa is the terminus of the Anglo-Iranian Company oil pipelines. The neutral areas would fall under British trusteeship administration.

One Forecast
E. P. Staupole, lobby correspondent of the British Press Association, said that the Cabinet would discuss "various possible alternative" solutions to the Palestine problem.
The Cabinet discussions will also seek ways and means of "inducing the Jews to join in the conference" scheduled to resume in London on January 21, Staupole added.

As the World Zionist Congress at Basle decided to attend the London talks only if "conditions changed," the Staupole forecast is interpreted to mean that the Cabinet will seek to change present conditions so as to permit the Jews to attend.

British agreement to create an independent Jewish state within an adequate area in the Holy Land presumably would create those "changed conditions" which the Jewish Agency considers to be a prerequisite for participation.—Associated Press.

It was disclosed yesterday that Government has entered into a contract for the demolition of the uncompleted Japanese War Memorial at a cost of \$360,000.
The work is expected to be finished by the end of April.

Nuernberg Bomb Explosion

Frankfurt, Jan. 8.
An Army official announced today that a bomb exploded in a de-Nazification court at Nuernberg late last night.
The announcement said no one was killed or injured in the explosion followed four previous de-Nazification court bombings in the Stuttgart area where a gang of accused bombers was being tried.—United Press.

Italian Government under the terms of the Italian peace treaty.—Reuter.

TOJO AND JAPANESE ATROCITIES

Tokyo, Jan. 8.
An extract from Marquis Kido's diary, which was introduced at the Tokyo Tribunal, said the Imperial Household Minister informed Kido about Mr. Anthony Eden's Parliamentary address concerning Japanese atrocities in Hong Kong.

Kido was then Hirohito's chief confidential adviser. The extract was dated March 13, 1942. It merely commented: "We exchanged opinions."

Meanwhile, Hirohito Tojo assumed full responsibility for the atrocities of Japanese troops against American and British prisoners of war, according to evidence introduced.

Tojo said he was responsible partly for the Japanese outrages who he served concurrently as War Minister between December 1941 and July 1944. The prosecution introduced a copy of the interrogation in March 1946, when Tojo spoke on the mistreatment of prisoners.

The wartime premier said that either late in 1942 or early in 1943 he heard rumours regarding the Bataan death march. He added that he did not remember "well" whether the Japanese Government received United States protests over the incident.

These "Rumours"
He said that during his inspection tour of the Philippines later, he asked the Japanese Chief of Staff to explain these "rumours" whereupon he was told that American and Filipino prisoners had died and that there had been some suffering among them because of lack of transportation.

Earlier, prosecution evidence revealed that General Jonathan Wainwright, former United States commander in the Philippines, ordered surrendering troops not to destroy transportation vehicles because General Wainwright intended them to be used to remove prisoners from Bataan.

Throughout his interrogation, Tojo emphasized that Emperor Hirohito was not responsible for atrocities, although Hirohito was commander in chief of the Army and Navy.

"The Emperor is not responsible in connection with this matter," Tojo declared. "I am responsible."—United Press.

AN EXPENSIVE EYESORE

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THE WEATHER

The anticyclone over China is moving eastward and extending southward. Pressure is low to the NE of Fokien from where a trough with shallow depression extends S and SW to the SE China Coast. Pressure remains low over the southern region.
Today's Forecast:—N and NE winds (shore); strong NE winds offshore; generally cloudy with mist or drizzle over night; cooler.
Yesterday's Weather:—Maximum: 70 deg. F.; Minimum: 64 deg. F.; Sunshine: 6.7 hour. Total since Jan. 1: 211 mm. as against an average of 320 mm.
Headings at: 10 a.m. 101.3 101.1 m. Bar. 10 a.m. 83 81.2 F. Rel. Humidity 83 81.2 F. Dew Point 64 64 deg. F. Wind direction E by N N by E Wind Force 14 5 knots

BIG SEIZURE IN CANTON

Over C.N.\$20,000,000 worth of allegedly contraband goods have just been seized by Chinese Customs officers off a landing-craft they boarded at Becca Tigris.

Customs officials yesterday would give no details of the nature of the goods seized nor would they release the names of those arrested. I understand, however, from semi-official Chinese sources that the captain and some members of the crew are at present being held in custody.

The name of the landing-craft is given as the "Hainan." A landing-craft of the same name has been missing for some time from the Chinese Navy, having disappeared shortly after it had been reported she was engaged in smuggling activity.

CNAC PILOTS SUBMIT PROTEST

Shanghai, Jan. 8.
The flight personnel of the C.N.A.C. comprising some 35 American pilots, and about 70 Chinese pilots and navigators, in identical letters to Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and other high Government officials, today referred to the "narrow margin of safety of China's commercial airlines and submitted a list of recommendations, which they described as the "minimum requirement for safe operations of commercial airlines" in this country."—Reuter.

Crime Passionel Alleged

What the public prosecutor described as a "crime passionel" had its sequel in the Kowloon Court yesterday when Chau Leung-fung appeared before Mr. Blair-Kerr charged with the murder of Yeung Wing-ye, alias Yeung Sha, at Peiho Street on November 23.

Outlining the Crown's case, Mr. R. S. Smith said that accused lived with his wife and two children in a partially demolished house in Yee Kuk Street. Deceased, who had a cubicle in the house next door, was also known as Yeung Sha or "Yeung the Sake" because acquainted with accused's wife. On Nov. 21, Chau came home earlier than usual, found his wife absent and went next door to look for her. He found her in Yeung's cubicle and created trouble. The Police were

GRIM TORTURE STORIES AT TRIAL OF COL. NOMA

LESS SMALLPOX

During the period Dec. 29 to Jan. 4, 39 deaths were recorded from smallpox in the Colony. 36 from tuberculosis, 2 diphtheria, 2 malaria and 1 each from dysentery and enteric fever. Cases reported during the same period were, respectively, 72 (56 local, 1 imported, 21 dumped), 46, 3, 13, 3 and 1. Total deaths from all causes were 336.

called in and calmed the parties down.

At 4 p.m. on the day of the alleged murder, defendant was seen by Li Wai-sheung, a hawker, coming behind deceased, who was selling vegetables near Peiho and Tai Nan Streets. After Yeung's customer had left, accused, it was alleged, took a chopper and slashed deceased on the head and face. With the aid of accused's wife, Chau was arrested. At 5.15 p.m. the Police learned that Yeung had died of his injuries and accused was charged with murder.

Hearing was adjourned to today.

Testifying at yesterday's War Crimes Trial of Colonel Noma, Mrs. Mary E. Silva Dorabjee, who was badly beaten up and tortured by the Japanese Gendarmes, said that she was shown instruments of torture and told that if she confessed, she would not have to undergo any torture.

Mr. Frederick Tyndall, assistant engineer and manager of the Hong Kong & China Gas Co., Ltd., said that he saw bodies of Chinese in the streets with limbs and other parts of the body torn out.

Mrs. Dorabjee said that after her arrest, she was taken to the Central Police Station and interrogated. On the morning of her arrest, she was taken to a room and made to kneel down on a stone from two to three hours.

In this room, which was used by the Japanese for interrogation, there were many stones, leather-covered canes and sticks. After being made to kneel for the period mentioned, she was asked to go to the next room and remove all her clothing. Mrs. Dorabjee refused to comply with this request, and at that moment another Gendarme named Tamura came in and took over.

Beaten With Cane

Mrs. Dorabjee said that she was then taken to see the instruments used for beatings and other forms of torture. She was told that if she confessed, she would not have to undergo any torture, but would be released after three days. She replied that not having done anything, she had nothing to confess.

Mrs. Dorabjee said that as a result of Ishi having overheard a conversation between herself and another prisoner, she was taken out of her cell and beaten with a leather-covered cane by Ishi until he became too tired and had to rest for ten minutes or so.

She was so badly beaten up that the winter clothing she was wearing became torn till it seemed as if she was not wearing anything. Two Japanese soldiers took pity on her and carried her back to the cell. Parts of her body were bleeding and she could not sit down or stand up. She was not given any medical treatment.

Bath Days

When the Japanese felt like it, they would let her have a wash and bath once in every two or three days, with an interpreter watching. If they did not feel like it, she was not allowed to wash or bathe for as long a period as 20 days.

She was detained for 24 months and when released was suffering from heart trouble and beri beri.

Answering defence counsel, Mrs. Dorabjee said that she was accused of lending money to others and later on she was also accused of being a spy.

In reply to a question by the Court, Mrs. Dorabjee said that the instruments of torture shown to her consisted of leather whips, a board with iron on the sides and thick ropes which were used for hanging people up and burning them.

Captain Rudy Choy said that he was arrested by the Japanese, detained for about a month and interrogated on three occasions.

In the course of the first interrogation, he was given the water torture by a Gendarme named Yabuki. Capt. Choy said he was half unconscious after this torture.

He heard Mr. Chester Bennett, who was also being water tortured, screaming.

About a week after his first interrogation, Capt. Choy was taken out and beaten with a very heavy rod by Yabuki. After the beating, he was told to go back to his cell, think it over and confess.

Apart from "Tiger Balm" ointment brought in by Chinese detectives, there were no other medical supplies issued to prisoners.

Septic Foot

Capt. Choy said that all his fellow prisoners were ill-treated. He knew Hyde, Chester Bennett and Edmonston. The latter told him that he had been beaten up and given the water torture. Chester Bennett got a septic foot as a result of struggling during water torture. After six or seven days, his foot became so swollen that he was taken away.

Hyde was already in a bad way when Capt. Choy arrived. Subsequently, Hyde received further torture and when he came back from interrogations always looked haggard. He told Capt. Choy that he had been very badly beaten up and given the water torture once or twice.

Capt. Choy said that while he was at the Gendarmes he heard people screaming. Usually

the sounds were very loud. Sometimes there were moans. Hyde and Chester Bennett were executed. Edmonston died at Stanley.

Capt. Choy said that George Kotewall was also detained and badly tortured. He heard Kotewall screaming when he was given the water torture. Kotewall was executed at the same time as Chester Bennett and Hyde.

Five Deaths

Wu Wai testified regarding ill-treatment of prisoners at the Gendarmes Headquarters.

Wu said that when he contracted beri-beri, he wrote three letters to his family for medicine at the request of a Gendarme Officer, but none of these letters was ever received. Subsequently, he was given some medicine by a Japanese who asked him not to say anything about the matter.

He saw Rudy Choy at the Gendarmes. Choy was all wet and it appeared as if he had been "water tortured". A man named Chan was tortured and died afterwards. In all, he saw five deaths take place during the period of his detention.

Under cross-examination, Wu said that he was arrested on a charge of being a Chungking operator. Rudy Choy was arrested for carrying messages between Hong Kong and Macao.

Mr. Frederick Tyndall said that during the occupation he saw Japanese Gendarmes patrolling the streets. On these patrolling expeditions, the Japanese were sometimes accompanied by a form of Alsatian dog used either for intimidation purposes or for the protection of the Gendarmes at night if attacked.

Limbs Torn

Mr. Tyndall heard the howls of people who were attacked by dogs. He saw bodies of Chinese in the streets before the carts collected them, with limbs and other parts of the body torn out.

Mr. Tyndall said he did not see anybody apart from Gendarmes with Alsatian dogs. He remembered that there was an advertisement in the Hong Kong newspapers asking those who had Alsatian dogs to bring them to the Gendarmes for police purposes.

Mr. Tyndall said that he was arrested by the Japanese Gendarmes in April 1943 and taken to the Supreme Court. He was detained there for three months.

During the period of his detention, he only received about a quarter of the food he received when outside. No medical supplies were ever furnished to prisoners and the only medicines received were those smuggled in. A doctor did come in to see Mr. Hyde, who was in a bad way as a result of torture. This doctor also came in once or twice to look at people who were in a bad way.

The treatment of prisoners in the cells was, on the whole, very bad. Sometimes they were beaten up by the Gendarme on duty. Some of the prisoners were thrown by jujitsu.

Among those tortured were Dr. Selwyn Clarke, Hyde, Chester Bennett, Rudy Choy and George Kotewall. When Dr. Selwyn Clarke came back after an interrogation, he looked tired and upset. It appeared that he had been "water tortured". His clothing was wet and dishevelled.

Fencing Stick

George Kotewall was beaten up with a fencing stick and also given the water torture.

Mr. Hyde was beaten with a fencing stick, given the water torture and also hung up in the air by his wrists for several hours.

Very many Chinese were also tortured.

The purpose of the tortures was to obtain confessions from the victims and many of them did confess as a result of being tortured.

A Joseph Tsang was forced to confess and later executed. Another man named Wong also confessed, but Mr. Tyndall did not know what happened to this man.

At this point, Major MacGregor interrupted to say that he did not want witnesses to mention the names of others who confessed, as a false con-

Accused Of Feigning Illness

The maximum penalty of 12 weeks in prison and forfeiture of his gear on board was imposed on James Ayu, 24, a coloured seaman of the ss. "Glenora," who was charged before Comdr. Ryder in the Marine Court yesterday with deserting his ship.

Ayu, who pleaded not guilty, told the Court that he did not desert his ship but merely came ashore to seek medical treatment since the Shipping Company's doctor, whom he saw twice, refused to treat him on the ground that there was nothing wrong with him.

Mr. W. R. Hillier, Deputy Shipping Master, who prosecuted, said Ayu came to him on the morning of Jan. 6 and reported he was ill. He was instructed by the Shipping Company's doctor, who certified that there was nothing wrong with him.

Ayu was not satisfied and came again the next morning with a certificate from a Dr. C. W. Pang stating he was unfit for work in the stock-hold. He was again sent for medical examination by the Shipping Company's doctor and again certified fit.

Ayu then left the ship with a suitcase and his gear and came again to Mr. Hillier maintaining that he was sick and stating "Send me to prison! I will not go back to that ship!"

Mr. Hillier asked for a serious view to be taken of the case as it was clearly a case of wilful disobedience.

Defendant insisted that he was ill and asked the Court to send him to a Government doctor for examination. His request was refused, the Court holding there was no reason to doubt the two certificates of the Shipping Company's doctor.

Police Reservist On Collaboration Charge

The trial of Fung Chi-keung, 38, former Hong Kong Police Reservist, on charges of collaboration was opened before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, when Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, outlined how Fung had allegedly helped the Japanese Gendarmes in their task of suppressing Allied espionage and of arresting and interrogating under torture Allied agents and persons suspected of being spy agents.

Fung, who is not legally represented, pleaded not guilty to all charges. Inspector J. Bradley, of the Special Branch, appeared for the Police.

Mr. Reynolds alleged that Fung had assisted the Japanese in the arrest or interrogation under torture of five persons suspected of being Allied agents.

In the same period, Mr. Reynolds alleged, Fung helped the Japanese in the investigation of a suspected Allied espionage organization based at 104 Boundary Street, the home of Dr. F. H. Kew, Dr. Chung-lam, John Lang and Cissy Lim.

Major Hiroo Yoshio, Chief of Kowloon Gendarmes, said that accused joined the Japanese special political police (Tokumoku) on March 8, 1942 and was issued with an arm band.

Colonel Kanazawa Aao, Chief of the Civil Police and Gendarmes in 1945, testified that resignations and applications of Tokumukensha had to be brought up for his approval. He did not remember ever seeing two resignation letters allegedly submitted by accused.

Omura's Evidence
W/O Omura Kiyoshi (under sentence of seven years for war crimes) said that he had never ordered accused, who had a bad leg and was not in good health, to perform anti-espionage duties or to interrogate suspects. Fung was never given arms and his duties were to find out the prices of various commodities.

Fung's resignation was rejected because there was a shortage of Kenas, though Fung was not much use as a Tokumukensha.

Fung was put claimed that he was a subject under William Hui, alias Hui Chi-keung, a former intelligence agent for the

instruction might be placed on any publicity. He suggested that if the Court wanted the names, witnesses should be heard in camera or be requested to write such names on a piece of paper.

The President said that the Court did not wish to have the names and hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

Tokunaga Irritated By Prosecution Questions

Friend Costs Him \$200

When charged before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday with the "improper possession" of 1,800 Hong Kong Government "duty-paid" labels, Ng Shiu Hong, an air passenger from Bangkok, pleaded that the packet was given to him by a friend just before he left Bangkok, and that he did not know what it contained. He was to deliver the packet to 142 Wing Lok Street.

Revenue Officer Millington, prosecuting, told the Court that when enquiries were made at the address, the occupiers denied all knowledge of the matter. It might be true, he added, that accused was the innocent carrier.

Ng was fined \$200. The labels were confiscated.

Macao Plane Mishap

During a test flight to the new landing strip at Macao on Sunday, the Cathay Pacific Airways Dakota VR-HDA suffered a mishap as she came in for a landing and damage was caused to her under-carriage and propellers. None of the 16 persons on board was injured.

In a statement issued to the press yesterday by W. T. Dobson, Cathay Pacific advertising and publicity representative, he said:—

"The aircraft circled the airfield twice. On the final approach a strong downdraft at the end of the runway caused one wheel of the aircraft to hit the sea-wall, collapsing the tire, which eventually caused the under-carriage to collapse on the runway."

"Due to the skilful handling of the Captain, the aircraft was brought to a stop. The passengers were unhurt and only minor damage was caused to the aircraft."

Under cross-examination by the Prosecuting Officer, Major G. B. Puddicombe, K.C., Col. Tokunaga Isao, Commandant of POW Camps during the Japanese regime, showed signs of irritation yesterday after a series of questions on sentries' responsibilities.

"As far as I have heard," Tokunaga said, "Sentries' regulations are the same in all countries." Confronted with the evidence of atrocities by sentries that had been given earlier at the trial, Tokunaga replied: "I have never heard of such silly stories!"

Major Puddicombe: You refuse to believe the story that a woman and child were tied to a post by your sentries—I have never heard of it.

"Colonel Bailey said the occurrences were so numerous that he had to warn the men under his command to stay away from the fence as the guards get too excited over the presence of an audience. Do you say he was telling a falsehood?—I don't know."

"Now, Colonel, you can say he is telling the truth or telling a lie, unless you refuse to answer?—Why do you say that?—Because you are the witness!—I say I don't know because I don't know."

"Don't Know"

"Can I draw the conclusion that if you had been coming to the camp regularly and making inspections you would have known of these things?—I will say to the end that I don't know. I have not heard of such facts. Therefore, I say I do not know of such facts. There was no order allowing guards to ill-treat prisoners."

"When you were called in Tokyo to the POW Information Bureau were you not told that though Japan had not ratified the Geneva Conventions, information had been sent to the United States and Britain that she would abide by them?—I heard about that at a very much later date. Some time in 1943 documents concerning this matter were forwarded to me by the POW Information Bureau."

"Did they mean you were to act under International Law or did they mean something different entirely?—I think they meant the POWs should be well treated."

"As a new recruit was added to your staff was he informed of this policy?—Yes."

Too Simple

"Did you follow these instructions yourself?—The question is too simple. 'Give it a complex answer, but give it an answer!—I do not understand.'"

"You instructed your camp commanders in respect of their conduct to POWs. Take the case of Capt. Wiseman: I am only asking you, having heard his evidence, did you carry out these instructions yourself?—A spirit of kindness does not mean to do nothing against illegal acts." (Tokunaga proceeded to explain that Capt. Wiseman had said he had nothing on his person and a letter was found hidden on his person.)

Earlier in the cross-examination, Tokunaga admitted that if there had been any ill-treatment of prisoners by the interpreters on his staff, he would be "responsible in the last responsibility."

Questioned as to the supply of meat and fish to the POW Camps and whether he was responsible for local ordering, Tokunaga said that fish was only "purchased" locally until 1944.

Major Puddicombe: "Where was the fish purchased after the beginning of 1944, or was there any fish purchased?" From then on it came from the Supply Department."

Overall
Asked who was responsible for the purchase of medicines when it was done locally, Tokunaga said Dr. Saito was. "The overall responsibility was mine," Tokunaga added, "Dr. Saito worked under me."

Major Puddicombe: "You have rightly or wrongly said that the Japanese Medical Officer treated Japanese members of the camp staff only and that responsibility for the treatment of the POWs rested with their own medical personnel. Is that the impression you are trying to convey?—That is correct."

"Will you now look at the Japanese POW Regulations and tell me is it not suggested there that the Japanese Medical Officer is primarily responsible for the treatment of the patients?—If it was deemed necessary, such would be permitted. The proceedings yesterday

New Plays At Star Theatre

At long last C.S.E. seems to be nearing the standard of entertainment attained by ENSA—namely that of providing constant entertainment for H.M. Forces. Until the arrival in the middle of November of the "Worm's Eye View" Company, the Star Theatre had functioned spasmodically, once being closed for as long as six weeks. Now, having had a continuous run of shows from the middle of November, C.S.E. is carrying on the good work.

The second Blanche Little Production will start its run on Monday with another fast-moving comedy, "Madame Louise"—which will run for the first week. It is another Robertson Hare-Alfred Drayton play which kept London audiences laughing for nearly two years, at the Aldwych Theatre.

New Barry Russell and Lance George, who have both played many similar parts, are here with a West End cast, to play the two leading parts of Mr. Mould and Mr. Grant. Those who have memories of pre-war Star Theatre presentations may remember Barry Russell in "Rocker's Nook," "Cuckoo in the Nest" and "Thank" in 1929.

The play takes place in a dress shop, which is owned by "Madame Louise," who somehow manages to get mixed up with a shady bookmaker, Mr. Trout, and ends up with him for a bet. The faithful retainer, Manager Mr. Mould, is shocked to hear that the old established business, although it is on its last legs, is to be taken over by a bookmaker—and is more shocked still when Mr. Trout arrives and not only threatens to sack him, but casts a roving eye at Penny, Mr. Mould's assistant.

But Mr. Trout, intent on modernising "Madame Louise," introduces a mannequin parade to the daily routine and only allows Mr. Mould to remain in the shop because of his new invention, the "Three-In-One" dress creation.

This new invention takes some handling, however, and during one demonstration of it, Mr. Mould, by pulling the wrong string, leaves Eve, a beautiful mannequin, displaying an equally beautiful line in undies.

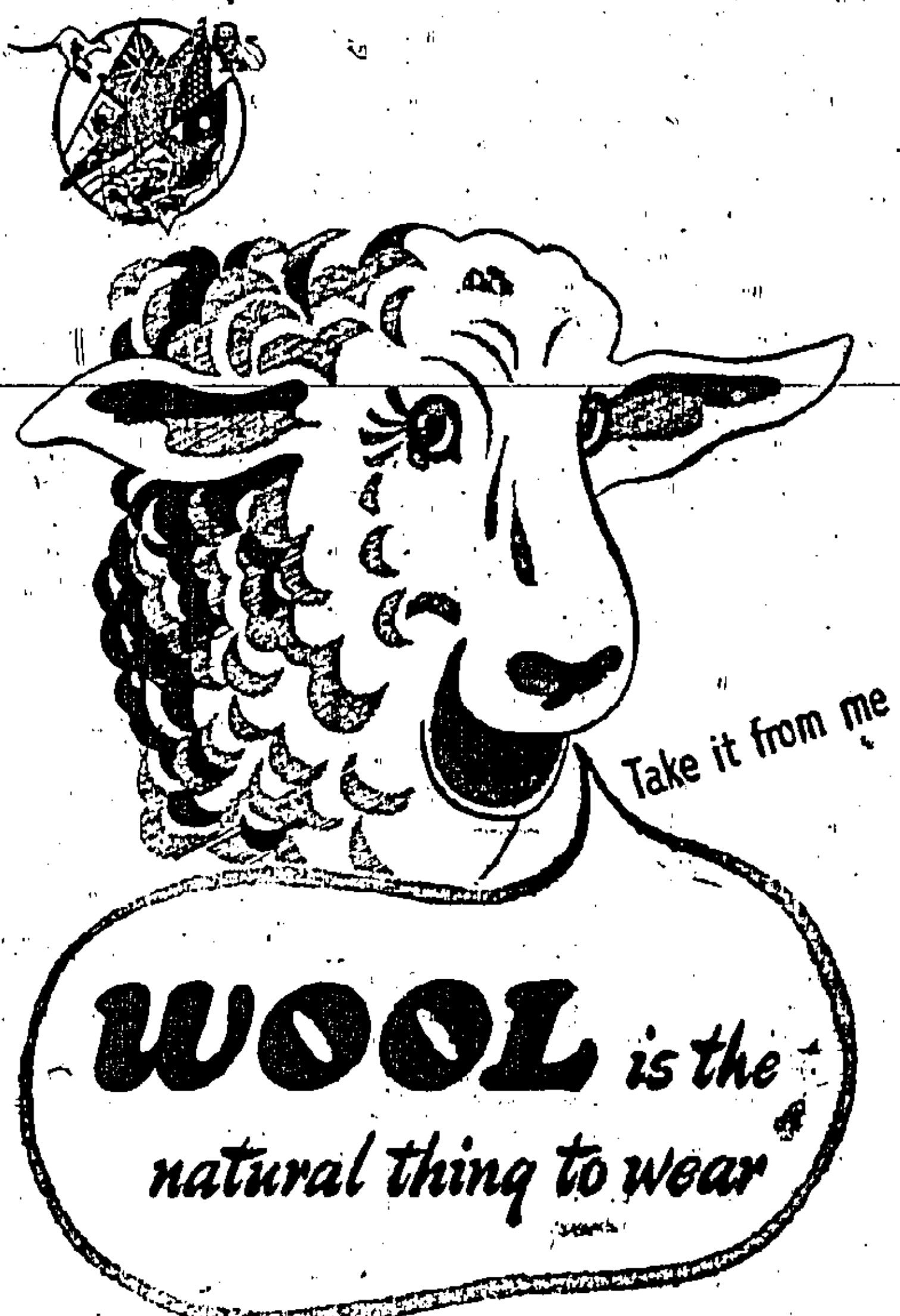
The play is liberal with hilarious climaxes and should provide two hours of good laughs. The company has toured Burma, Northern Malaya and has played at the Victoria Theatre in Singapore. After "Madame Louise" the same company will present "Gaslight," which is a really gripping psychological drama.

As a result of a recent decision of the Legislative Council entertainment tax will be levied at the Star Theatre but since C.S.E. is run primarily for the entertainment of H.M. Forces, Servicemen will not be taxed though they must satisfy the management of the theatre of their Service identity.

Prices for Servicemen will remain the same: \$2.50, \$1.50, 80 cents. Civilians will continue to be admitted but will be charged increased admission prices to include tax: \$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.00. All seats are bookable in advance by telephone, but must be collected by 6.30 p.m. on the night of the show.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
Peninsula Hotel arrivals include Mrs. J. B. Best, G. L. Madson, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacFarlane and Tom Lam, who

Peninsula Hotel departures include Mrs. and Mrs. J. J. McPherson, Mrs. A. Wilson, Mrs. J. and Mrs. P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Best, G. L. Madson and C. B. Best.



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GOVERNOR PAYS TRIBUTE Services' Contribution To H.K. Social Welfare

Educational Film Display

An educational film display of interest to social welfare organisations is to be given at the King's Theatre on Saturday, January 18, at 11 a.m.

By courtesy of Mr. George Sun and the management of the theatre, three films will be shown. The first is a film on "Nutrition" with Professor Huxley as commentator; the second film is entitled "Housing" and shows quite vividly the need for slum clearance in the United Kingdom and some of the results already achieved; the third film illustrates a part of the work of the Joint Organization of the Red Cross and St. John of Jerusalem.

In addition to members of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, a warm invitation is extended to Honorary Members of Council, members of the Crown Forces, of the Urban Council, social welfare committees, members of the British and Chinese Medical Associations, Nurses and Midwives Association, Education, Medical, Health and Public Works Departments, teachers and senior classes of Hong Kong schools. Those who wish seats (gratis) to be reserved for them are asked to send in their names to Medical Headquarters, Hong Kong Bank Building, on or before January 15.

Money Market

Gold continued its spurt yesterday and went up to \$355 a tael shortly after opening at \$348. From then on it started a see-saw movement, dropping as low as \$340.50. At the close it was \$348 again.

Piastres opened at \$13.45, a 100 and appreciated to \$13.85. Closing rate was \$13.75.

Chinese National Currency was quiet and there was practically no movement. Closing rates were 67 cents for futures and 93 cents for spot (for CN\$1,000).

U.S. dollars were firm at \$4.81. Sterling rallied to \$14.60 and Australian pounds also appreciated to \$12.55.

CANING ORDERED
Convicted on a charge of unlawful possession of an overcoat, a 16-year-old Chinese youth was treated as a juvenile by Mr. Blair-Kerr and ordered to receive six strokes of the cane.

According to S/I Ellis, accused was seen by CS/I Chan carrying the overcoat in Pitt Street on Monday morning. When challenged, the lad ran away but was arrested after a chase. He said that he took the overcoat from a lorry. The owner could not be traced.

The forthcoming marriage of Mr. Pascual Raphael Remedios, clerk of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, living at 170 Lockhart Road, and Miss Anne Virginia Spencer, typist at the Naval Dockyard, of 67 King's Road, is announced.

Opening Of New Kowloon Centre

"I gladly take this opportunity of publicly acknowledging what the Fighting Services have done in countless ways for the betterment of the lot of the inhabitants of Hong Kong, for the relief of suffering, and for the dissemination, particularly among the children, of happiness."

"The contributions made by the Services, firstly to the C.I.C.'s Fund, and more recently to the Governor's Fund, have been made use of for a variety of good purposes by the organizations to which they have been allocated, in particular to the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council," said H.E. the Governor in the course of his reply to Fr. T. Ryan's speech of welcome at the official opening of the Council's new centre in Nathan Road, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon.

In welcoming His Excellency and Lady Young, Fr. Ryan, Chairman of the Council, assured His Excellency that the members of the Council, the helpers in the various centres, and all those who have the welfare of the poor at heart, were fully appreciative of the great honour His Excellency was conferring on them by consenting to perform the opening ceremony.

Relief Of Distress
However, he added, His Excellency's action was but another concrete example of his deep interest in and sympathy with all work which has as its objective the relief of distress and suffering.

In a brief review of the activities of the Welfare Council, Fr. Ryan recalled that the present organization sprang from the Emergency Relief Committee, formed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Hall and a few years ago. This Committee, as some of his hearers would remember, was founded with the aim of relieving distress whenever the necessity arose. When Canton was invaded by the Japanese, continued the speaker, the influx of refugees into the Colony put a heavy strain on the resources of the Committee but the members cooperated fully with the Hong Kong Government and did wonderful work.

With the object of coordinating relief work carried out in the Colony, and to prevent overlapping, the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council was formed in 1939, and was actively supported by the Government. Its hopes and aspirations were rudely shattered, and its benevolent activities brought to an abrupt halt, in 1941.

Again energetically led by Bishop Hall members of the Council began devising ways and means of relieving the sufferings of Hong Kong's poor immediately after the reoccupation of the Colony. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the then Administrator of Hong Kong, gave every possible support, as did members of the fighting services. Temporary premises were found and the good work carried on.

New Centre
Before August of last year, continued Fr. Ryan, the Kowloon Centre of the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council was housed in the Church House of All Saints, Kowloon. When it became necessary to leave the Church Hall, the Council decided to ask Government for the use of a site behind the Infant Welfare Centre in Nathan Road and to build a new Centre at a cost of \$42,000. The cost of the reconstruction of the

Jardine's In A Hurry

Privately chartered by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to bring out families of employees of the company, "Lancaster", owned by Skyways Ltd. arrived at Kai Tak at 1.30 p.m. yesterday.

Piloted by Captain Greenstead, the 4-engined plane flew out from England in three and a half days. Servicing of the machine prior to its return flight will be carried out by the B.O.A.C.

The 11 passengers have all been waiting a considerable time for transport by sea to the Far East and seemed doomed to wait for some time to come until they received the news that Jardine's had decided to charter a plane and fly them out.

Wounding Charge

Ng Shui, unemployed, was committed by Mr. Latimer yesterday on a charge of malicious wounding of CPC Chan Kam-tung on Oct. 12 last. Chan's evidence was taken at his house.

Chan sustained his injury after an alleged fight over a mahjong debt with Ng, and when taken to hospital was advised to have the hand, which had developed gangrene, amputated. He refused and sought Chinese herbal treatment instead. His condition yesterday was stated to be still serious.

BIG CHINESE WEDDING

Two distinguished Chinese families were united in matrimony yesterday when Dr. (Miss) Lai Chung-yue, M.B., B.S., daughter of Mr. Lai Hau-yung, became the wife of Mr. Ho Kim-long, O.B.E.

The ceremony was performed at the Supreme Court before the Acting Registrar, Mr. J. M. Hall, and the witnesses were Messrs. G. H. Carey and W. C. Hung. A reception was afterwards held at the Hong Kong Hotel, at which there was a large gathering of relatives and friends.

PROBATE GRANTED

Mr. Antonio Lourenco de Souza, formerly of Cable & Wireless, and who lived at 5 Li Kwan Avenue, died on March 21, 1942, at the age of 39. He left real estate valued under \$4,000. Probate of Will has been granted to Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios, solicitor, who is one of the trustees and executors appointed by the late Mr. de Souza in his Will.

HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

Limited accommodation is still available for Burns Dinner and members who wish to invite additional guests are requested to advise the undersigned on or before Tuesday, 14th instant.

D. S. ROBB,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1947.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

It has come to our knowledge that certain persons, whether the Company's employees or not, are requesting our subscribers to pay fees to them for removals and maintenance work.

Our subscribers are advised that none of our workmen has any authority whatsoever to ask for or receive money on behalf of the Company. All payments should be made only at the offices of the Company, Exchange Building, 14 Des Voeux Road C, when the Company's official receipt will be given.

All our workmen are in possession of an official pass card signed by an European officer and by the employee and bearing a photo of the employee superimposed with the Company's seal. Our subscribers are earnestly requested not to allow any person to do work on our equipment without first asking to see that person's pass card.

It is our hope that our subscribers will give us their full cooperation in stamping out these nuisances. Should any person ask for money, even if in possession of our official pass card or, not being in possession of our official pass card, attempt to do any work on our equipment, the subscriber should immediately telephone the Secretary or get in touch with the Police.

Subscribers are reminded that none of our workmen has any authority to accept orders for work to be done on subscribers' lines and that all such orders or requests should be made in writing to the Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. Should the Company discover that any work has been done on a subscriber's line without their authority, they reserve the right to disconnect the line forthwith.

For HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,

S. GROVE,
Secretary.

DUMPS FOR DEBRIS IN HONG KONG & KOWLOON

Free permits to dump building debris and other approved material at the additional authorised Government dumps stated below will be issued by the Public Works Department viz.

- (1) Hung Hom Bay south of Government Broadcasting Station.
- (2) East of Upper Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tsai.

All persons wishing to dispose of debris are requested to apply to the Executive Engineer in charge of Port Works, St. George's Building, in respect of (1) and to Executive Engineer in charge of Roads, Lower Albert Road in respect of (2).

Persons found dumping in unauthorised places will in future be prosecuted.

V. KENNIFF,
Director of Public Works.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1947.

BY ORDER Of The Director Of Disposals Far Eastern Area (M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following SMALL CRAFT—

Lot	No.	Name	Type of Craft
1	NAB 103	Naval Assault Barge	
2	N/N 1	10' Dinghy	
3	2111	10' Dinghy	
4	2110	10' Dinghy	
5	2170	10' Dinghy	
6	491	10' Dinghy	
7	N/N 2	15' Boat Drifter	
8	4289	14' Boat Drifter	
9	N/N 3	14' Boat Drifter	
10	N/N 4	10' Pulling Cutter	
11	588	24' Life Boat	
12	N/N 5	24' Life Boat	
13	N/N 6	24' Life Boat	
14	24722	38' Patrol H. Launch	
15	44920	32' Motor Cutter	
16	25721	32' Motor Cutter	

LOCATED AT
H.M. NAVAL DOCKYARD, KOWLOON

Lot 17 988 Ramp Landing Craft

2. No warranty is given with any of the above craft, engines, parts, etc., and all will be sold in whatever condition they now be with all faults, imperfections, etc.

3. Hours of inspection:— 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

4. Passes and Tender Forms may be obtained from the British Stores Disposal Board, Headquarters Land Forces, Victoria Barracks, (Entrance 50 yards west of Queen's Road entrance to Barracks).

5. Tenders must be deposited with the Board in sealed packets and marked "TENDER NO. 8" addressed to the Chairman.

6. Closing date for Tender: 12 Noon Saturday, 18th January, 1947.

7. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hong Kong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
Chairman,
BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD,
HONG KONG

NOTICE

China National Aviation Corporation hereby announces that when, in case of emergency during flight occasioned by mechanical trouble of aircraft or extremely bad weather or some other insurmountable causes, it is found necessary to jettison cargo and baggage aboard for the purpose of reducing plane load to ensure the safety of passengers, this Corporation shall not be held responsible for any loss of cargo and baggage thus jettisoned. This is so dealt with in accordance with the first Article of the "Provisional Regulations Governing the Liability of An Aviation Company for Loss of or Damage to cargo or baggage Accepted for Transportation" as promulgated by the Chinese Ministry of Communications on September 1st 1942. To avoid any such losses under the above circumstances, the consignor is advised to arrange insurance on the cargo on his own behalf before it is handed over to this Corporation for transportation in accordance with Article 14 of this Corporation's Regulations Governing Air Express.

NOTICE

The following are the only members of the staff authorised to sign on behalf of this Company:

I. W. Shewan—Director
H. Dreyer—per procurement
J. Dick—per procurement
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 9th January 1947.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

ON THE HONG KONG DERBY

Notice to Members

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will CLOSE AT 5.30 P.M. ON MONDAY 14th January, 1947. The DRAW will be held at the Race Course at NOON on Tuesday, 14th January, 1947.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

NOTICE

Until further notice Mr. Carls d'Assumpcao is authorised to act and sign for and on behalf of The Colonial Trading Co.

R. A. de Silva,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 6th January 1947.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31887.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instruction from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10 a.m., on THURSDAY, the 9th January, 1947, at:—

THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING,
BASEMENT.

246 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS comprising:—

STORED AT HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD'S No. 30 GODOWN, TSIM SHA TSUI, KOWLOON.

Tin Strips and Plates;
Soda; Polishing Powder;
Bleaching Powder; Dyes;
Chemicals; Tobacco Leaf;
Electric Fan Blades and Shafts; Foreign Paper; Gunny Bags; Plywood; Cable and Wire; Rubber and Canvas; Baiting; Rubber Tubes and Rings; Telephone Wire; Insulated Rubber Wire with Plugs; Cotton Covered Wire; Steel Hoops; Metal Reflectors; Transformers; Battery Plates; Radio Parts; Galvanized Iron Wire; Salt; Rubber Garden; Steam and Suction Hoses; Picks with Handles; Iron Hammer Heads and Wooden Hammer Handles; Glass Aerial Insulators; Brass and Aluminium Sheets; Lorry Tyres; Cotton Bed Spreads; Singer Sewing Machines, complete; Metal Ingots and Aluminium Bars; Chinese Medicine; Life Jackets; Buffin Soap; Epsom Salts; Cabinets and Cabinet Shelves; Etc.

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STORED AT WING ON No. 1 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

STORED AT WING ON Nos. 2/4 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

STORED AT KIN LEE GODOWN, WEST POINT.

STORED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Strawboard; Wooden Ware and Trunks; Trays and Cans; Glass Bottles; Bamboo Ware; Clothing; Shoes; Carpets; Chinese Medicine; Torchlights; Powder; Dyes; Rubber Scrap; House-Hold Effects; Lemon Cream; Face Powder; Tiles; Books; Trunk Stands; Magazines; Scrap Iron; Etc.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 22/24 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Spirit of Wine; Wine; Empty Tins.

STORED AT GARDEN ROAD GARAGE, GARDEN ROAD.

Rubber Tyres.

The Above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 7th and 8th January, 1947, between 10 a.m. and noon, and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British) Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1947.

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POSITION VACANT

Applications are invited from certificated or qualified navigators or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigating small craft. Applicants are interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

POSITION WANTED

EXCELLENT Baby's Amah now available. Expert Needle Woman and Knitter. Highly recommended. Apply Mrs. Pruddas, 14 Tak Shing Terrace, Kowloon. Tel. 58876.

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CODE-BOOK ACME Commodity Phrase sale \$180.00 brand new. Phone 30381 c/o room 321, Mr. Wang every morning.

FOR SALE—Drawing-room Suite, Child's Cot, Electric Fan. Also excellent Child's Amah, free shortly. Colonel Gillan, 111 Austin Road, Kowloon. Tel. 58153.

DINNERSETS for eight. Semi-porcelain, handpainted 65 pieces at \$175. Light-blue heat-proof glass 48 pieces at \$80. Obtainable at Dennis & Co., Ltd. Room 507, Holland House.

SPECIAL sale American Stainless Steel Knives, Forks & Spoons—24 piece set. Control price \$80. Our selling price \$55 per set. Obtainable at V. M. Hammond & Company, Union Bldg. 4th Floor.

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Hongkong Musicians Union

NOTICE

The Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hong Kong Musicians Union will be held at 231 Top Floor, Kowloon on FRIDAY, 10th January, 1947, at 2.30 p.m.

All members are requested to attend.

LAMMERT BROS.

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Hong Kong—Singapore HK\$ 945.—

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG—BANGKOK—SINGAPORE Thursday, 9th Jan.
HONGKONG—MANILA Saturday, 11th Jan.
HONGKONG—SHANGHAI Monday, 13th Jan.

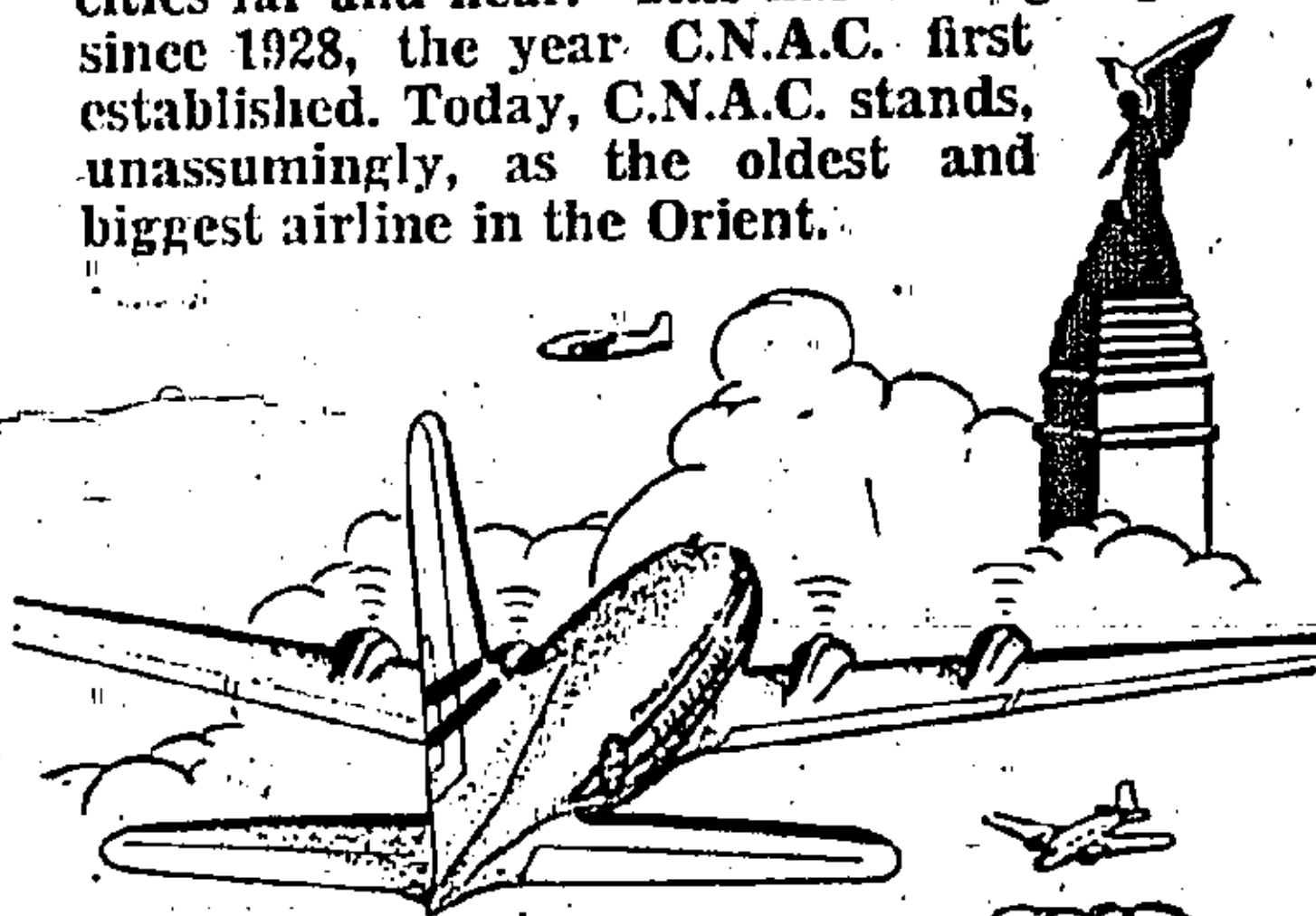
Agents:

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3rd Floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600.
Kowloon Office:
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VIA CANTON OTHER WEEKDAYS.

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GEN. MARSHALL'S DEPARTURE

The surprise explanation of the recall to Washington of General Marshall will, at least, have the result of setting certain minds in Chinese political circles at rest. Conjectures hinting at a drastic change in American policy in the Far East are plainly very wide of the mark, although General Marshall's considered views on the China problem provide neither the Kuomintang nor the Communists with material over which they can preen. On the contrary, they give notice that the new incumbent at the State Department is under no delusion regarding the real nature of the obstacles to China's internal unity and that while the practical results of the promulgation of the new Constitution will be studied with sympathy and interest, General Marshall is capable of his own assessment and interpretation. The statement issued in Washington to coincide with General Marshall's departure from Nanking indicates that he left China with a sense of not defeat but of frustration. He sees only one prospect of early and genuine advance towards democratic administration. It is, that the Generalissimo should do more than encourage and cooperate with the liberal elements in the Kuomintang and in the less efficiently organized "democratic" groups; he should assume the leadership and become the rallying point for enlightened progress. None of this is afterthought upon the failure of a mission. It is reiteration of a viewpoint which he has never tired of emphasising in months of patient effort to replace recrimination and suspicion by a responsible statesmanlike approach at a time of crisis in China's affairs. In some respects, his task has not been altogether dissimilar from that of Mr. Byrnes, whose arduous labours for Big Four cooperation possibly hastened a resignation which his medical advisers recommended several months ago. Certainly it will be no handicap to General Marshall in his handling of the problems immediately engaging his attention at the State Department and requiring his attendance in Moscow in March, that his first experience in diplomacy after a lifetime career as a soldier should have been acquired in the severe testing ground of a Chinese political conflict. Precedent gives no sanction to any theory that a brilliant soldier necessarily makes an international statesman, but the measure of General Marshall's accomplishment in China lies not in the observable results but rather in his persistence and perseverance in the face of a series of disheartening setbacks. The history of international conferences since Potsdam suggest that those are qualities not less essential in the wider sphere of world politics than in China, and on that basis President Truman has made an inspired choice in his new Secretary of State. The necessity for Mr. Byrnes' resignation will, at the same time, occasion widespread sympathy and regret. Mr. Byrnes has earned thanks far beyond the boundaries of the United States for his services in the cause of peace and understanding since his assumption of office as Secretary of State. He has grown progressively in stature as conference has succeeded conference, and notably in the last few months in winding up the task he set himself to complete before making his concession to medical advice. The President's "well done" has never been more richly earned.

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And Japan would not have given in so quickly if other troops had not fought through the desert for years and at length carried out the most remarkable pursuit in history from Alamein to Kufra. They and others again had to fight in the hot sun of Sicily and through the bitter winter in Italy and later on from Normandy to the Baltic.

Foreign Eyes

It was because of these victories and the endurance at home even in the darkest days, that at the end of the war no name stood higher in the world's respect than ours.

How was all this accomplished? You know it was by fighting in a team with the Navy on your flanks, the R.A.F. to guard the air above you, and with strong and brave allies at your side.

You formed part of your country's team; and you did, you did, however hard your lot, you did no more than grieve as we all do.

Of course you will say that it is different now. Peace is restored and the enemy well beaten, east and west. But you cannot think that anyone would wish you to undertake useless duties when we are faced with a labour shortage.

Do not think for a moment that this scene at Glasgow, and other scenes of a similar character, passed unnoticed by foreigners—the resentful enemy and other nationals who have a different view of life and envy the freedoms you enjoy.

You know now that the appearance of slackness between the wars was watched and noted by the enemy. They made, of course, a dreadful mistake; and they have paid for it.

But can you or any of us, contemplate without repugnance the bare possibility of having to do the job over again? Do not dismiss this as impossible. The readiness to fight if necessary in the very best and cheapest insurance against the risk of being involved in war again.

I hope you will grasp this and all that it means. In the last war we were nearly beaten because Germany thought we were too pleasure-loving to fight. We survived to share the victory at a tremendous cost. Many went out never to return; and some returned crippled for life. And this was not all.

It is not so easy to realise the whole of the price we paid. But everyone knows that, whereas before the war we had investments abroad that enabled us to live

Members of the Greek Orthodox Church in Japan said the arrival tomorrow of Bishop Benjamin of Pittsburgh marks what they consider to be a successful struggle to remain free of Soviet influence.

Bishop Benjamin is arriving aboard the Marine Falcon to be the spiritual leader of Japan's 25,000 Orthodox Catholics whose church has been without a head since the death of Metropolitan Sergei just before the occupation.

The American Prelate was granted permission to come to Japan after the Japanese church members had appealed to SCAP.

Previously, Russian citizens in Tokyo made several unofficial attempts to persuade the members to apply directly to the Patriarch in Moscow to send out a Russian Bishop—United Press.

Yenan, Chungking and Tientsin, urging the Chinese people to support the "student movement" for the expulsion of American forces—Reuter.

LETTER TO A YOUNG SOLDIER

My Dear Fellow,—I am sure that you cannot realise the full effect of such scenes as that which took place at Glasgow before the Eastern Frontier started away for Singapore last Tuesday night.

Everyone can sympathise with your reluctance to leave on the eve of Christmas. But was that any excuse for a free fight on the gangway with the military police?

The hurling of tins at the Redcoats and the struggle to leave the transport could have no effect, in the end, apart from plunging the culprits into grave trouble.

And these other scenes of troops walking off transports because of complaints about the accommodation and the food, have you thought what they mean?

Think Back

If you and many others had not been content to undergo very much greater hardships, in con-

stant peril of your lives, there would not be any chance of making demonstrations now.

You, and all of us, would now be slaves of an inhuman enemy who would show no mercy to the slightest appearance of insubordination.

Think what appalling strains were necessary to win the chance of re-entering Singapore—the terrible isolation of the jungle, the almost unbearable heat, the innumerable pests, the liability to be caught by the ubiquitous sniper.

And Japan would not have given in so quickly if other troops had not fought through the desert for years and at length carried out the most remarkable pursuit in history from Alamein to Kufra. They and others again had to fight in the hot sun of Sicily and through the bitter winter in Italy and later on from Normandy to the Baltic.

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Yenan, Chungking and Tientsin, urging the Chinese people to support the "student movement" for the expulsion of American forces—Reuter.

more easily, now we have had to part with almost all of them; and the result is that we have to purchase the food we require by a great loan and we are heavily in debt to many countries. The loan must be repaid and the debts met by harder work by everyone.

Life is far from easy for anyone. Is spending Christmas away from home the worst of our hardships? When you find the accommodation and the food provided not all that you, or we, could wish, do you forget that many of those you love are living under such conditions as were never experienced in peace before, and that everyone is rationed, and perhaps secures less even than you?

Why is it that many people now say, and many more think, that our day is over, that we are no longer a Great Power? It is because we spent almost everything we had to secure victory, because we had to spend it.

Your Privilege

At times you may think there is very little in being a Great Power. But there is this. Because the war the general standard of living in your country was higher than that of most countries in the world.

There were, of course, terrible black spots; but we are learning how to deal with them now, and many countries were far below our standard.

All this derived from even greater sacrifices than fortunate. We are likely to ask of you, it is your privilege to be born at a time when the service of the soldier is being made as easy as it can be.

It involves sacrifices, and the shouldering of burdens that the ordinary citizen is free from; but they are nothing like what was demanded of the soldier who made this small island a world-wide Power.

We may think to our shame that the British soldier was asked to face such a life; but at least we should recognise that it was because he did face it we are free, you and I, and all those whom you love, your mothers and sisters and sweethearts.

They are not being used as the raw material for experiments, like guinea-pigs. They, and you, are not slave labour under the lash of the task master.

Of course, if you think that Britain has had it, no more is to be said. But remember that only a few years back it seemed that indeed we had had it; and that might well have proved true were it not that our fighting spirit found a voice in a very great Statesman and we were shown how to redeem the past.

If you think that Britain is still a name to be proud of, that the future will only differ from the past in being better, then I ask you to realise and remember that you are part of the indispensable foundation upon which it must be built.

Worthy Task

Upon your bearing and your willingness to face hardships other nations will judge whether we are strong enough to retain what we hold.

All this is not easy to write. It is even less easy to say; and you would hate to admit the pride that is in your heart. But rest assured that it is justified; and make certain that you live up to it.

Your service will not last long, and, though there will be few bouquets to recognise it, do not forget that you will know, and everyone who is capable of a responsible judgment will know, how worth while it was.

One distinguishing mark of the fine player—or even of the player who may ultimately become a fine one—is his willingness to do whatever card-reading he can before taking action. A thorough study of the situation, coupled with the making of available all the facts, can point out the one course of procedure would be hopeless, whereas there could be some chance that another method would work if your partner happened to hold some particular card or cards.

S. Q 4
H. 8 4
D. A 10 6
C. 9 4 2

S. J 10 2
H. Q 8 3
D. 7 4 2
C. K 10 3

S. A 8 3
H. 8 5
D. Q 9
C. A Q J 8

(Dealer: West. East-West vulnerable.)
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 1 NT
Pass 2 NT Pass 3 NT

Robert E. McPherson, former Philadelphia "boy wonder" and now one of the most formidable players in New York, gave on this deal a fine demonstration of his deal a fine demonstration of his recently won the national mas-

ters' individual championship in a field of 44 outstanding stars. At every table where South reached the No-Trump game contract, West led the spade 2, the 7 being taken by the A, and South promptly led the diamond Q to the K. Every East but Mr. McPherson then returned the spade 8, the Q winning and the club finesse losing to the K. With a spade returned to the K, declarer then ran game plus an extra trick, losing only to the heart A and the two minor kings.

Mr. McPherson set the contract, by fine thinking after winning the second trick with his diamond K. He reasoned: "If West had in spades the K-J-10, he would have led the J; if South had the J or 10, he would have taken the first trick with one of those. So West has the J and 10, and South the A and K." Spades therefore being hopeless, the sole chance was that West might have the heart Q. So he led the heart 2, and the Q forced the K. When West later got in with the club K, he returned a heart through the J and East got three heart tricks. Those plus the minor kings beat the contract.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"You can wipe that smile off your face! Mom said to send you in next!"

ENTER A NEW MAUGHAM?

Here are two novels, one covering fifty-six years of a man's life and wandering all over Europe and America with a numerous retinue of characters and a great diversity of incident; the other confining itself within the scope of what a few people did and said during a few days of the recent war.

The first is Mr. James Gray's VAGABOND PATH (Macdonald, 10s. 6d.), and it can be confidently commended to anyone who likes the novels of Somerset Maugham.

You have here a society much like that of Maugham's "The Razor's Edge," well-to-do in the main, cosmopolitan (or, if you prefer the word, rootless), casual in their love affairs, seeking sensation after sensation, at heart unhappy and unsatisfied. They have all that money can buy and nothing that it can't.

It is not only in this general tendency of character that Mr. Gray makes me think of him as an American Maugham.

He has also Maugham's complete detachment from the doings and the deers with whom he concerns himself, and his dry effective English.

Unhappy Lives

I think Maugham would have to be a good deal; it says here and there; but he would not be ashamed of any part of it.

It is through the eyes of Michael Fontaine that we conduct our tour among these hard, ambitious, unhappy lives in small American towns.

Actors, actresses, playwrights, producers, novelists, poets and their hangers-on make the backbone of the side of character.

Our second novel is Mr. Reginald Moore's THE LISTENING WORLD (Dennis Dobson, 6s.).

The main character in this is Mac, a soap-box orator of Hyde Park and Tower Hill.

We are shown a man of not attractive appearance but with a magnetic force that compels others to accept him as a leader. His wife goes so far as to think: "He of all men could lead an English revolt," and she speculates that if he became a Minister "she would wear cool flowing dresses under lights like glittering grapes."

Material Benefits

Other people than she wanted Mac to turn his gifts into material benefits. The essence of the book is his resistance to this. He believed that those

things did not matter. "The kingdom is within you." Half a dozen people, harassed by their private entanglements and the public horror of the war, urged Mac to weld them into the nucleus of some vague, world-saving organisation. Mac told them that if they could save their own souls they would have done well enough, and he returned to his task as a "rigid individualist" on a soap-box.

London, Jan. 7. It was learned today the Jewish Agency has demanded that the British Government relax the harsh restrictions on "illegal immigration of Jewish refugees to Palestine.

The demand was placed before Montgomery told the Cabinet that the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, by the Agency Executive Chairman, David Ben-Gurion, when outlining the terms upon which the Jews would agree to participate in the forthcoming London conference on Palestine's future, according to official Zionist quarters.

As an alternative, Ben Gurion informed the Colonial Secretary that the Zionist Organisation would agree to participate if Britain publicly stipulated that the purpose of the conference was to discuss the creation of an independent Jewish state in Palestine.

Creech-Jones was understood to have informed the Jewish leader that he would convey the alternatives to the Cabinet which is conducting a series of meetings this week for the purpose of determining Britain's future Palestine policy.

Monty "Demands"

Whitehall sources said that Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial Staff, has demanded authority for drastic military steps against the extremists in conferences with the Government before he left for Moscow. It was understood Lord

all caught in the process of "being consumed by ambition, desire, regret."

Michael himself, fallen disastrously between the stools of passionate love and a marriage of convenience, remains a bachelor to the end, taking what comfort he can from a succession of affairs.

His picturesque swashbuckling father once said: "There is nothing too idiotic or too base for human beings to do, but you have to keep on loving them all the same."

Michael lived to believe that the first part of this saying was certainly true, and if he did not himself keep on loving the "harried and hounded young people" among whom so much of his life was spent, at least he realised that if men and women were not "driven" mad by false values, they would have a happier time beneath the sun.

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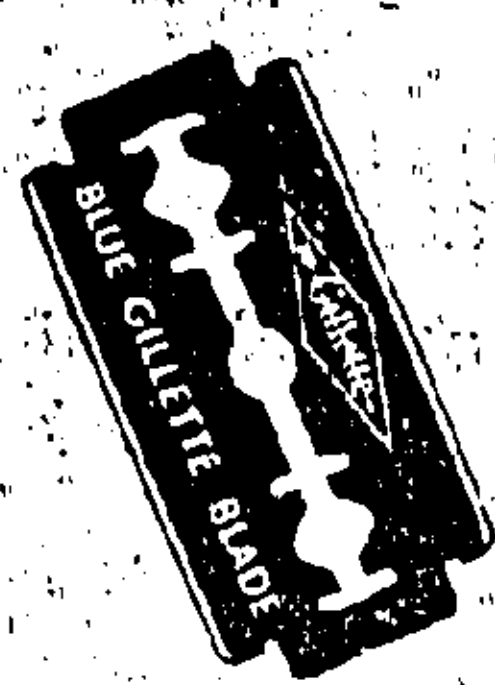
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BY THE WAY



The only real test of a razor blade is whether it gives you a clean, close, smooth shave. Because Blue Gillette blades pass this test so capably they are preferred by millions of men all over the world.

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JEWISH LEADERS WARNED Terrorism Will No Longer Be Tolerated British Troops "Restive"

TIDY FACES IN PUBLIC PLACES

Hamburg, Jan. 7.
German civilians who are not "repulsive" or of an untidy countenance are now being issued with "social passes" in the American sector of Berlin, entitling them to enter American clubs, casinos and similar establishments, the British News Service in Germany reported today.
The passes, which will not be needed by persons under the age of 18, must first be approved by the Military Government.—Reuter.

BBC Man Still Marooned

London, Jan. 7.
Seventeen days after landing on lonely Bishop Rock lighthouse, off Scilly Isles, ace BBC announcer Edward Ward still was marooned today by heavy seas.

Ward, with BBC engineer Charles Coombs, arrived on Bishop Rock on December 21 to make a special feature broadcast on Christmas Day from Britain's loneliest and most remote lighthouse, far out in the Atlantic at the entrance of the English Channel.

In a second broadcast last Thursday evening Ward said he was suffering from what lighthouse keepers call "reluctitis" as supplies were "getting a bit short."

A relief boat calls at the rare times when weather is calm and the only means of exit from the tall granite pinnacled lighthouse is by being lowered by a hoisted rope into a small boat anchored 50 yards from the rock.

Weather reports state the Atlantic gales are still continuing and that Ward will remain a prisoner in the lighthouse until possibly only the end of the week if he is lucky—the lighthouse frequently is isolated for one month.—United Press.

Jerusalem, Jan. 7.
Jewish leaders have been warned that the Palestine Government will no longer tolerate terrorism and unless the Jews themselves co-operate in bringing terrorism to an end drastic measures will have to be taken.

This stern warning, according to an authoritative Jewish source, has been given by Sir Henry Gurney, the Officer Administering Palestine Government during the absence in Britain of General Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner, who has been having conversations with the Prime Minister and other British Cabinet Ministers.

During Sir Henry's talk with Jewish leaders there was, however, no mention of martial law, according to a source in close touch with Sir Henry.

Authoritative Jewish sources today denied that Sir Henry told Rabbi Fishman, the chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, that Sir Alan Cunningham was returning from London with the authority to close all frontiers, to confiscate civilian vehicles, to impose collective fines, extend the curfew and arrest certain Jewish political leaders—as has been reported here. (The reports were not carried by Reuter.)

Rabbi Fishman, according to the same source, asked for the transshipment to Palestine of Jewish illegal immigrants detained in Cyprus, as the first step towards easing the present tension.

Sir Henry Gurney, in asking for Jewish resistance against the terrorists, warned Rabbi Fishman that the Army in Palestine was "extremely restive."

"Temporary Truce"
Rumours emanating from sources in close touch with the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang say that both terrorist organisations are expected to announce a "temporary truce" in operations against the British armed forces in Palestine.

British Intelligence at military headquarters, in the strongly fortified King David Hotel, said they had "no information" when asked to comment on the rumours tonight.

It is felt here that the rumours are perhaps based on the fact that there has been no terrorist attack on British troops for more than 24 hours.

Gurney Sentence
The Palestine Government today denied the report that General Sir Evelyn Barker, G.O.C.

AIRLINER CRASHES

Chicago, Jan. 8.
A Northwest Air Lines DC4 plane, inbound from Minneapolis, burst into flames after landing at the municipal airport today but the 41 persons on board escaped injury.
The left landing gear collapsed as the craft touched the slippery runway. A spokesman said a petrol line apparently broke, setting an engine on fire.—Associated Press.

THAW SETS IN IN BRITAIN

London, Jan. 7.
While Central Europe remained in the grip of intense cold today—the Germans are already describing it as the worst winter in history—a thaw has set in throughout Great Britain and rising temperatures are expected in parts of France.

Intense cold killed three men in Milan last night, a heavy snowfall has paralysed Leghorn, and at Trieste 21 degrees of frost were recorded.

In London this morning the temperature was six degrees higher than at the same time yesterday, although it is still freezing in the east and north of Britain. London yesterday experienced its coldest day for five years—a maximum temperature of 28 degrees.

A gale in east Yorkshire kept fishing boats in the harbour for the fifth successive day, but the storm is beginning to slacken.

At Birmingham, four hundred German prisoners of war and 150 other casual workers are engaged in clearing the city streets of snow, estimated at 200,000 tons, which fell yesterday.

Vienna stopped all public entertainments from today owing to the shortage of fuel. Most of the train and tramcar services have also stopped running, resulting in further stoppage of foodstuffs for the markets.—Reuter.

Belgian Loan To Holland

The Hague, Jan. 7.
The Belgian National Bank has authorised the grant to Holland of a credit of 710,000,000 Belgian francs to finance the trade treaty under an agreement just concluded. The Belgian credit is without interest and redeemable within two years.

Under the treaty, Holland is to place Treasury paper on the Belgian market whenever possible. The new agreement replaces that of May, 1946 which stipulated the placing of 700,000,000 Belgian francs worth of Dutch Treasury notes in Belgium. This proved impossible, resulting in a temporary cessation of payment traffic between the two countries.—Reuter.

Smithfield Drivers On Strike

London, Jan. 7.
With London's food supply jeopardised by the unofficial strike of 5,000 lorry drivers which began yesterday, 400 wholesale provision drivers at Smithfield market stopped work.

Wholesale provision workers refused to load or unload transport, causing a hold-up of rationed commodities for grocery shops. The strikers' spokesman said the Smithfield drivers stopped work because a request to employers for an extension to them of a two shillings increase granted to provincial wholesale provision drivers, had been refused.

The representative of one big firm said that thousands of pounds' worth of fruit was held up at railway depots and if not moved soon would go bad.—Reuter.

CLAY NEW BOSS

Washington, Jan. 6.
The United States Army announces that Lt-Gen Lucius Clay will succeed General Joseph McNarney as Commander of the U.S. Forces in Europe.
The date for the change was not given.—United Press.

Gasperi Confers In Washington

Washington, Jan. 7.
The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, began a full day of conferences with United States officials by meeting the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, this morning.

He next spent 70 minutes with the Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, Mr. William Clayton. The Italian Ambassador to the United States and the American Ambassador designate to Italy, Mr. James Dunn, were also present.

Signor Gasperi told reporters outside Mr. Clayton's office: "We discussed economic questions generally." Asked if any progress has been made on credits to Italy, the Premier said: "We made progress generally."

The White House, in announcing Signor Gasperi's mid-day conference with President Truman, said that the Italian peace treaty would be discussed by the Italian Premier during his stay in Washington.

After a ten-minute interview with the President, Signor Gasperi said: "The President expressed the greatest sympathy toward Italy and said that he and the United States Government would do everything possible to help. It was a very sympathetic expression for Italy and our people. Of course, I gave my thanks for past aid from the United States."

"Concrete Hope?"
Asked whether President

Truman had given any concrete hope of aid, the Italian Ambassador, Signor Tarchiani, who attended the conference, replied: "Hope is never concrete."

It is learned that during Signor Gasperi's conversation yesterday with Mr. John Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, Italian holdings frozen under wartime regulations—including nearly \$150 million worth of private assets—were discussed.

An authoritative source told Reuter that while it was not technically impossible for these holdings to be set free before the Italian peace treaty was ratified by the United States Congress, it seemed "extremely doubtful."

Senator Brewster (Republican), member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, after a meeting with Signor Gasperi, announced that the Commodity Credit Corporation was purchasing immediately 7,500 tons of potatoes for shipment to Italy. The first shipment of 1,500 tons will be loaded on January 15.—Reuter.

BBC BRIBERY ALLEGATION

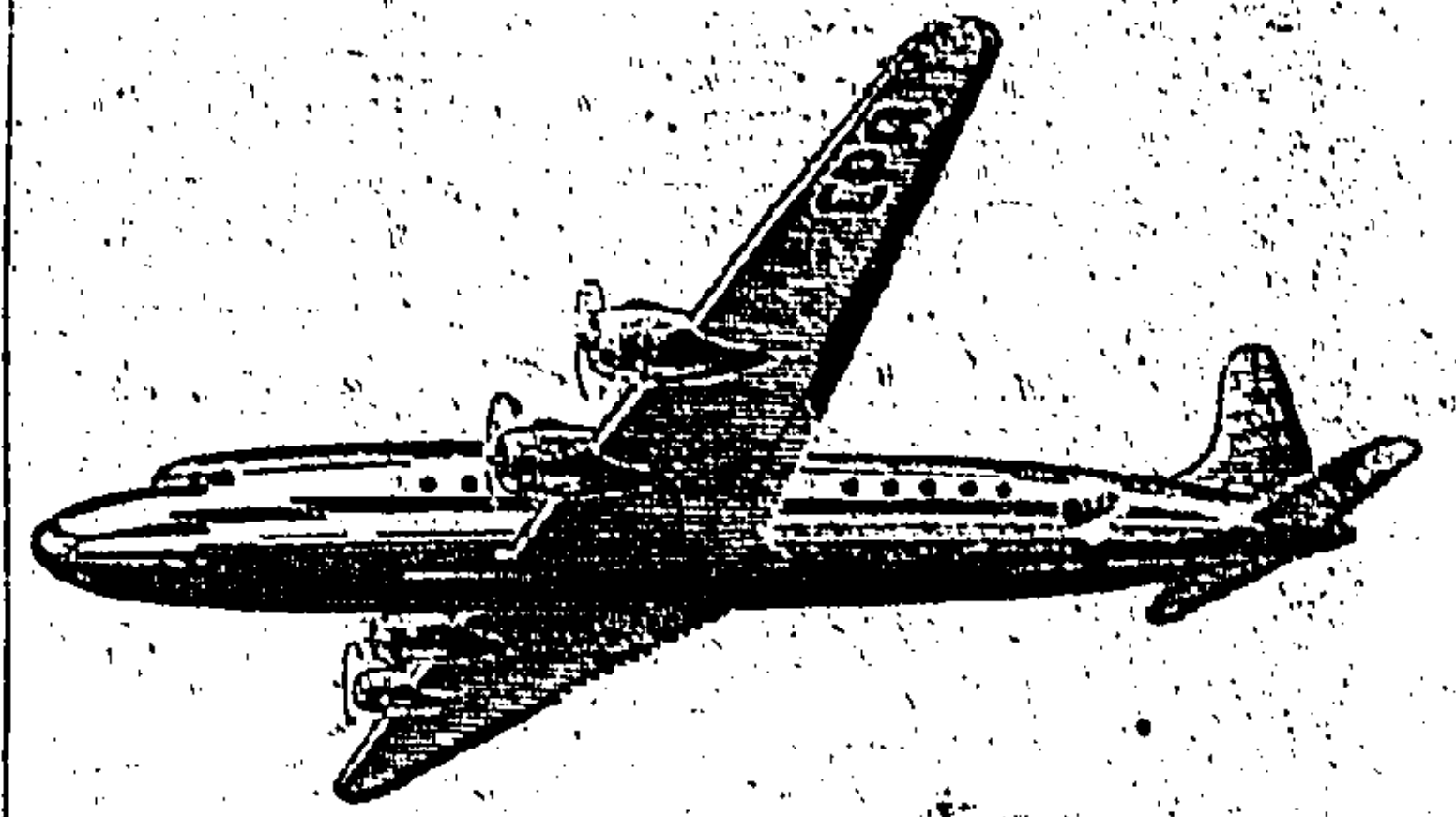
London, Jan. 7.
Sir Valentin Holmes, K.C., opened his inquiry into BBC bribery allegations in Chambers at the Temple yesterday.

He took a long statement from Mrs. D. H. "Tanny" Neilson, the Dance Music Supervisor of the BBC's Variety Department, who arrived with her solicitor.

When she left she declined to comment.

Sir William Haley, the Director General, has instructed all the BBC staff to keep silent about the inquiry.—Reuter.

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The proceeds of these concerts is being devoted to the B.P.F. Centenary Anniversary Fund and the R.M. Band War Memorial Fund respectively.

SECURITY COUNCIL SHELVES ACTION ON TRIESTE

Plans For Shipyards In India

London, Jan. 7. A plan is on foot for building large cargo and passenger liners by Indian firms in Indian shipyards, with well-known British shipbuilders acting in a consultative capacity.

Negotiations to this end are, it is understood from well-informed sources, taking place on a "very friendly basis" with Messrs. John Brown & Company, of Clydebank, who built the world's largest liners, the "Queen Elizabeth" and the "Queen Mary."

The vessels will be of tonnages up to 20,000 tons and when constructed will provide India with a brand-new passenger and merchant fleet, operating between the principal ports of the world.

It is understood that one of the principal results of the talks will involve the transfer of key workers from Clydebank to Indian shipyards. — Reuters.

Lake Success, N.Y. Jan. 8. The Security Council postponed action on the Big Four plan to place the Adriatic port of Trieste under United Nations jurisdiction after Australia questioned legality of the plan and Belgium demanded more time to study it.

It had been expected that approval would be no more than a formality but the big powers agreed not to press for ballot in view of the unexpected objections. It was clear, however, that the plan would have received the necessary seven affirmative votes if action had been taken.

The Council agreed to take up the question again on Friday. Meanwhile, it will meet on Thursday to begin the debate on the important question of worldwide arms reduction.

The first indication of opposition to the Trieste statute came early in the session when Australia's Norman Makin, new Council chairman, expressed doubts as to whether the Council has authority under the charter to assume responsibility for the proposed free territory of Trieste. — Associated Press.

Makin Objects

Lake Success, Jan. 7. Mr. Makin said Australia could not vote for the adoption of the statute which would sever Trieste from Italy, and make the Council responsible for assuring the integrity and independence, and guaranteeing

the efficient operation, of Trieste itself as a free port.

The Australian delegate said that in any crisis the veto might be used to prevent the Council acting in a way which would give the promised protection and if such a case arose world public opinion would find the promises of peace in respect to Trieste had been misleading.

New Members

Before the Trieste question was taken up the three new members of the Council—Syria, Colombia and Belgium—were welcomed. Also on the Council's agenda was the Baruch plan for atomic energy control and the general disarmament proposal.

The United States wants the atomic plan to be taken up first while Russia wants to consider disarmament first as the most important measure for strengthening international peace.

The United States, Britain and Russia urged immediate approval of the Trieste statute which the Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, had asked to be adopted by January 15 or no Italian treaty could be signed early next month.

Syria's Faris el-Khoury supported Australia by demanding what part of the United Nations Charter gave the Council power to rule Trieste. — United Press.

U.S. Govt. Accuses Poland

Washington, Jan. 7. The U.S. Government has accused the Polish Government of "repressive measures" including political arrests, murders, the searching of homes by secret police, and press suppression, the State Department disclosed here today.

The State Department made public the text of notes delivered on January 5 to the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, and the British Ambassador here, Lord Inverchapel, in which the U.S. Government expressed itself as "perturbed about these activities" and which warned that democratic elections in Poland will be impossible unless they cease immediately.

The note, written by the United States Ambassador in Moscow, Lieutenant-General Walter Bedell-Smith, said:

"My Government is especially perturbed by the increasingly frequent reports of repressive measures which the Polish Provisional Government has seen fit to employ against those democratic elements in Poland which have not aligned themselves with the 'blue' parties."

Polish Underground Movement

Moscow, Jan. 7. General Wladyslaw Anders, the former commander of the Polish Second Army Corps in Italy, was alleged to have ordered the setting up of an underground organization in Poland, according to an indictment read at the Warsaw trial yesterday of ten Poles, the Soviet News Agency reported today.

The ten accused were said to be the "General Staff" of the "Freedom and Independence" organization accused of attempting regime on instructions from the to overthrow the present Polish "former Polish Government in London."

The indictment alleged that General Anders had financed terrorist activity in Poland and that intelligence was sent to him from Poland through Rebenburg, in Bavaria. — Reuters.

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CREDITABLE DRAW

BOXING

Pacific Fleet Finals

The Finals of the Fleet Navy Boxing Championships were held yesterday on the Parade ground of H.M.S. "Tamar" and all four bouts were well contested and went the whole distance.

The prizes were presented by the Commander-in-Chief. The open Championships will be held shortly and some excellent fights are anticipated.

Yesterday's results were:—

Light Heavy Weight:—St. Blencowe beat L. Sig. Hill.

Middle Weight:—L. St. Scott beat L.A.F. O'Sullivan.

Light Weight:—St. Edwards beat O/S Phillips.

Welter Weight:—O.S. McLeod beat O/S Neil.

Previous results were:—

LIGHT WEIGHT FIRST ROUND

O/S Phillips (Bermuda) beat St. An.

Placido (Gloria).

St. Edwards (Amphion) beat St. Nolin (Aster).

WELTER WEIGHT FIRST ROUND

Tel. Cadmore (Tamar) beat St. Edwards (Gloria).

L.S. Davis (Bermuda) beat A.F. Wilson (Gloria).

Comber (Tamar) beat L.P. Latt.

SECOND ROUND

St. Phillips (Tamar) beat O/S Tomsett (Bermuda).

A.M. Wood (Gloria) beat St. Brown (Bermuda).

O/S McLeod (Aster) beat A.L. Carver (Bermuda).

L.S. Lester (Tamar) beat L.S. Gaskell (Bermuda).

St. Nolin (Aster) beat St. Hunter (Amphion).

O/S Neil (Bermuda) beat A.B. Hutcheson (Tamar).

Tel. Cadmore (Tamar) beat A.L. Pagan (Aster).

QUARTER FINALS

A.M. Wood beat St. Phillips.

O/S Neil beat St. Nolin.

L.S. Davis beat Tel. Cadmore.

SEMI-FINALS

O/S McLeod beat A.M. Wood.

O/S Neil beat L.S. Davis.

MIDDLE WEIGHT FIRST ROUND

L.S. Hill (Gloria) beat St. Sayers (Bermuda).

A.L. Hoderley (Aster) beat A.L. Phil (Tamar).

A.L. Cough (Gloria) beat St. Chinery (Aster).

C/A Guttridge (Bermuda) beat A.L. Fulton (Gloria).

QUARTER FINALS

L.S. Oddy (Bermuda) beat L.A.F. O'Sullivan (Gloria).

A.L. Parry (Bermuda) beat A.L. Phil (Tamar).

L.S. Scott (Aster) beat A.L. Hoderley (Aster).

A.L. Cough (Gloria) beat C/A Guttridge (Bermuda).

SEMI-FINALS

L.A.F. O'Sullivan beat A.L. Parry.

L.S. Scott beat A.L. Cough.

LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT

St. Edwards (Amphion) beat St. Nolin (Aster).

L.S. Hill (Gloria) beat St. Sayers (Bermuda).

FINAL

L.S. Hill (Gloria) beat St. Sayers (Bermuda).

WILL NEVER FIGHT AGAIN

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.

The flaccid career of young Wesley Mounz, brilliant light-weight whom many considered a title challenger by his knock-out of world's champion Bob Montgomery, was ended by doctor's orders today.

Doctors, who operated on his right eye and saved him from total blindness, said: "He can never fight again if we have anything to say about it."

Mounz's eye was injured when Montgomery knocked him in the eighth round of their return bout.—United Press.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Afterthoughts On Third Test

Melbourne, Jan. 7.

The first drawn Test match in Australia for 65 years produced such a tense finish that a time-less Test is never likely to be seen again out here, unless the Control Board reserve the fifth game as is the case this year. If England win at Adelaide then with the difference of wins not greater than one—it would be two to one with one draw and one to play in Australia's favour—the last at Sydney will be played out.

England drew this Melbourne game creditably. They realised they could not average ninety runs hourly on the final day, but though concentrating on keeping their wickets intact, they never became absolutely devoid of stroke production.

These last two days have brought the spectators some grand cricket.

There were some magnificent strokes which would probably not have been seen if Australia had not been fighting the clock.

England must be complimented in not once appealing against the bad light today. They preferred to fight for a draw on batting, though probably there were several occasions when an appeal would have been upheld and valuable time saved. As it was, Australia lost 45 minutes through showers, but against that there was the nervous strain of batsmen so often having to begin their innings again.

The failure of Hutton once more to exercise the controlling influence in England's first wicket stand helped Australia's bowlers to maintain a dominating attitude, though in staying three hours he contributed considerably towards saving the game. Still it was not his best form which it was hoped would appear in at least one Test before he returned home.

Washbrook has gone steadily forward since Perth and has now found his true England form in easily his best display of the tour. His first century should be the forerunner of many.

Washbrook's strokes were sure and safe, particularly his favourite cut, both square and late, and his accurately timed hooks.

The Middlesex pair, Edrich and Compton, stayed only 22 minutes, Edrich appearing to hit over the ball and Compton being the victim of a misunderstanding with Washbrook.

It was difficult to say who was at fault; Northerners will swear Compton erred and Southerners will blame Washbrook, but neither ranks among the best judges of when to run or stay at home. Hammond contributed his share by staying for a calm 77 minutes, but the tea interval unsettled him and he was too late in dealing with one of Lindwall's fastest deliveries.

Yardley resembles Washbrook in the way he improved with every match. He never served England better than during the past week. On all wickets and in all situations Yardley has shown himself a sterling Test batsman. Not for a moment did he relax his sound defence, but he refused to allow a punishable ball to go free. He bore the greatest strain by staying for two and a quarter hours. He shouldered his responsibility coolly and never gave the slightest indication he felt the tenseness of the situation.

Bedser Surprise

When Bedser was promoted to No. 8 he surprised many by his clean driving and sure defence and defied Australia for an hour and a quarter.

Even when Bradman brought on his pace bowlers, Miller and Lindwall, in fading light, Bedser's broad blade was ready, and the Surrey giant had already taken toll of Dooland with strokes worthy of a class batsman.

In the circumstances Australia did well to get seven wickets down in one day.

That long overnight stand of Hutton and Washbrook really saved Australia's chance of victory.

It is sometimes embarrassing to have a galaxy of bowlers and Bradman may have been in this position. Toshack, who bowled excellently in the

first session, was not given the ball between lunch and tea.

The gross receipts for the match were easily a record, reaching £44,063, but the attendance of 343,675 fell slightly below the Melbourne record, ten years ago when 350,634 were present.—Reuter.

Chess Tournament (By Recorder)

In a game that saw patches of brilliant and very poor play, F. X. Sequeira took "the measure" of Henry Knight in the final round of the Kowloon Chess Club's Reserve Tournament "A" at the Peninsula Hotel on Tuesday night.

The game, a rarely played variation of the Ruy Lopez, saw Knight build up an attack that had Sequeira sorely pressed over the first 20 moves. At one stage, Knight abandoned the capture of a piece to keep tempo only to see Sequeira, at his most brilliant, turn a disadvantageous position into a devastating attack on a prematurely developed Queen and Rook, winning a Rook in the ensuing exchange.

Knight refused to admit defeat and played a long end-game with a draw in mind, finally reducing Sequeira to an advantage of one Bishop. Sequeira's end-game was faultless from this stage onward and he emerged a worthy winner after nearly six hours' play.

Sequeira's win puts him on a level with Knight. Both have won six games and lost two.

The largest gathering of chess enthusiasts to watch the final round's play were disappointed by the postponement of the Ballard-Gardner game. Should Ballard win, the Club Committee are to be presented with the unusual problem of a four-way tie for first place.

Knight and Sequeira are now tied for second and third in the event of Gardner managing a win or a draw against Ballard.

Eugene Tausz managed a fairly easy win over Johnny Carvalho to take undisputed fifth. Carvalho played a Caro-Kann to withstand a strong King's side attack with advanced Pawns and a broken Pawn-skeleton, losing two Pawns early in the game. The Kelchhoff-Danenberg game was also postponed.

Scores so far:—

R. C. Gardner 6-1; F. X. Sequeira, H. Knight 6-2; H. Ballard 5-2; E. Tausz 3-4; V. V. Kolatchoff, R. C. Danenberg 2-3; Col. H. M. Whitcombe 2-0; J. P. de Carvalho 1-6.

BOWLS TEAM

The following team has been selected to represent K.B.C.C. in a match against the Hong Kong Cricket Club on Sunday, at Aden Road at 2.30 p.m.:—

E. F. Pope, F. C. Clemo, I. Newton and J. F. McGowan.

H. A. Lammer, F. H. Wilkinson, R. P. Phillips and L. Sykes.

N. R. Stoyers, A. F. Thompson and J. McKelvie.

On Chinese New Year's Day, K.B.C.C. will be holding their usual "ATTABOY" Shield Game. Unfortunately the shield was lost during the occupation, but there will be a special, for the winning team instead, and as usual, it will be an all-day affair.

The game will start at 10.30 a.m. and will be available in the club for those players who hand their names in before the 10th.

All bowlers in the Colony are invited to come along and take part in this game.

NO CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY

Washington, Jan. 7.

The change in the office of Secretary of State is not expected to alter United States foreign policy, it was learned. Observers here are confident that towards the Soviet Union, the most controversial part of foreign policy during the next few years—the United States will continue its present "firm but patient" front.—United Press.

Local Soccer Fixtures

The following are the football fixtures for the week-end:

Senior Shield SATURDAY

South China vs. Eastern

(Caroline Hill gr. 2.30 p.m.)

Referee:—K. Tunstall.

Linesmen:—P. George and A. Leck.

Sing Tao vs. 44 R.M. Cdo.

(Navy gr. 4 p.m.)

Referee:—L. G. Young.

Linesmen:—Cpl. H. Filmer and Tsang King Hong.

St. Joseph's vs. 45 R.M. Cdo.

(Spokunoo gr. 4 p.m.)

Referee:—K. Ip.

Linesmen:—Lui Shiu Minz and E. L. Strange.

Navy vs. Kwong Wah.

(Navy gr. 2.30 p.m.)

Referee:—Lac. F. Roberts.

Linesmen:—P. M. Xavier and E. Lawrence.

Junior Shield

South China vs. Dockyard.

(Caroline Hill gr. 2.30 p.m.)

Referee:—L.S.D. Sparrow.

SUNDAY

Navy vs. Cdo. Bde. H.Q.

(Navy gr. 2 p.m.)

Referee:—R. M. Omar.

R.A.M.C. vs. Police.

(Club gr. 2.30 p.m.)

Referee:—J. F. da Silva.

Sing Tao vs. Club.

(Club gr. 4 p.m.)

Referee:—F. N. Bullock.

Interpret Trial

Probable vs. Possible.

(Navy gr. 3.30 p.m.)

Referee:—C.P.O. Rogers.

Linesmen:—Kwok and F. A. Barretto.

Interpret Soccer Trial

The following have been selected for the Interpret Trial on Navy ground on Sunday, 3.30 p.m.

Players selected are requested to report to the manager of the respective teams at the dressing room at 2.45 p.m.

Probable:—Powell (1/5 Cdo.), Lau Yung San (Sing Tao), Tsao Kam Hung (South China), Lau Chung Sang (Sing Tao), Burnage (45 R.M. Cdo.), Fung Kwan Shing (Sing Tao), Gosano (St. Joseph's), Chow Man Chi (South China), Fung King Cheong (Sing Tao), Loi Shiu Wing (Sing Tao), Tsao Chao Ting (Sing Tao).

Possible:—Taylor (45 R.M. Cdo.), Tsang Chung Wan (South China), Lee Kwok Wai (C.A.S.C.), Cashman (R.A.F.), Afrosia (St. Joseph's), Anderson (R.A.F.), Haggie (Navy), Strickland (R.A.F.), Fowler (Club), Shultz (H.Q. Land Forces), Wills (Navy).

Reserves:—Evans (Navy), Lam Yu Shan, Leung Wing Chiu, Lo Wai Kuen and Chiu Wing Kuenz (South China), Jones (Navy), Coles (Navy) and H. Ying Fun (Sing Tao).

Manager of Probable: Mr. Lee Wai Tong.

Managers of Possibles: C.P.O. Rogers and Mr. F. A. Barretto.

SOCCER TEAM

The following will represent the Club against Sing Tao in the second round of the Junior Shield on Sunday on Club ground at 4 p.m.

Catton, Strange and Sloan; Odell, Skadun and Onsager; Hambly, Fouldard, Gardner, Wyper and Barker.

Reserves:—Flestad, Roscoe and Fowler.

ONE OF QUADS SURVIVES

Bridgeport, Jan. 8.

The sole survivor of the Thomas quadruplets—Nesta, a girl—squallied lustily in an emergency oxygen tent today and doctors predicted she would live.

Her two brothers and one sister died last night eighteen hours after being born prematurely to 29-year-old Mrs. Peggy Thomas.—United Press.

PARIS, JAN. 7.

French promoters today won the European middleweight title bout away from British promoters and Marcel Cerdan will defend the title in Paris against the British champion and challenger, Vince Hawkins.—United Press.

MR. BYRNES' RESIGNATION

Tommy Stabbed, Killed

Cairo, Jan. 8.

A British soldier was stabbed to death by an assailant who broke into the Abbassia barracks post office sometime during the night, the British Army announced yesterday. The body was discovered yesterday morning.

The soldier had been sleeping on a cot. The authorities said a small quantity of Army stores were missing.

The identity of the dead man was being withheld until his next of kin have been notified.—Associated Press.

Not "Not Optimistic"

Cairo, Jan. 7.

For the third time in four days Sir Ronald Campbell, the British Ambassador, had a meeting with Nokrashy Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, today.

Sir Ronald said afterwards that "routine matters" were discussed. Asked by reporters if he was still optimistic about the outcome of negotiations for the new Anglo-Egyptian treaty, the Ambassador said: "Please do not say I am not optimistic."

Egyptian political quarters think that new developments will follow today's meeting of the British Cabinet.—Reuter.

Death Of C.S. Woolworth

Scranton, Pen. Jan. 7.

Charles Sumner Woolworth, one of the founders of the well-known cheap stores, died at his home today, aged 90.

He died at Scranton where he had set up his own five and ten-cent store in 1880. His brother, Frank, had earlier started similar stores elsewhere.

Their "chain stores" spread rapidly in the United States and in 1912 the brothers merged their concerns under the name of F. W. Woolworth Company Limited—a name which was later to become familiar in many parts of the world.

When Frank Woolworth died in 1919, C. S. Woolworth became the chairman of the board. In his later years Woolworth gave much of his wealth to charity.

One of his largest gifts in conjunction with Fred J. Platt of Scranton, was the Platt Woolworth YMCA dormitory completed in 1927 at a cost of more than \$100,000.—Reuter.

Four-Year Plan For French Industry

Paris, Jan. 7.

M. Leon Blum, Premier, announced today that the French Government is putting its four-year reconstruction and modernization plan into operation forthwith for six industries—coal, machinery, electricity, iron and steel, agricultural machinery, cement and transport.

M. Blum's Government is this inaugurating a two-front campaign against economic depression—its drive for higher production with a 48-hour week and massive modernisation of industry on one hand and a drive against rising prices and an effort to save the currency on the other.—Reuter.

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JUST LIKE BEEF

London, Jan. 7.

The first of two consignments of frozen whale meat from Norway went on sale at London fishmongers today. It was described by salesmen as "just like beef" and dealers told customers to cook it just like beef.

The consignment of 15,000 lb. was sold for 1/6 a pound. British whalers now in the Antarctic already have frozen considerable quantities of meat which will be sold upon the return of the factory ship about May 1.—United Press.

Barker Road Shooting Case

Accused of the murder of a fellow watchman, Hon Sang, at No. 53 Barker Road on October 30, Li Sang was yesterday committed to stand his trial at the January Sessions by Mr. Sainsbury.

Dr. E. W. R. Hackett revealed that an emergency operation was carried out, but Hon Sang died the same evening. Cause of death was intra-abdominal haemorrhage, rupture of the liver and kidneys as the result of gunshot wounds.

Sub-Inspector Fyfe stated that he was called to the address and in the yard found Hon Sang, on the ground, alive. Accused was found in a somewhat dazed condition on a bed.

Yeung Ming-hung, gardener, said accused was seen with a rifle in his hands after sounds which, at first, he took to be crackers.

Witness said that he saw Hon Sang stumble and fall to his knees saying, "Uncle, why did you do that to me?"

After formal evidence, Li Sang was committed for trial.

N.Y. Harbour Blaze

New York, Jan. 8.

Fire broke out at 6 a.m. today in the New York Central Railway Pier 3 across the Hudson River from New York reddening the sky behind Manhattan's midtown skyscrapers.

Officials said it was one of the worst harbour fires in history.

The flames started mysteriously, swept the pier and spread to nearby shipping before being discovered. Within an hour three piers were destroyed and seven more ablaze.—United Press.

BIG FOUR TALKS

Paris, Jan. 6.

The Foreign Minister, M. Leon Blum, announced tonight that M. Maurice Couve de Murville would represent France at the London Big Four meeting of Deputies to discuss the Austrian and German treaties beginning January 14.—Reuter.

Byrnes' Career

Mr. Byrnes has served with distinction in three branches of Government. He first came to Washington as a member of the House of Representatives. He was elected to the Senate in 1931. Then in May 1942 he was chosen by the late President Roosevelt to fill a vacancy in the Supreme Court.

He left the Court during World War II to work with President Roosevelt from the White House, holding at one time the important post of Director of War Mobilization.

On July 2, 1945, he was nominated by President Truman as Secretary of State.

The fiery South Carolinian—criticised for being both too soft and too harsh with Russia in postwar negotiations for peace—was the leading contender for the Vice-Presidency on the Democratic ticket in 1940 and 1944.

President Roosevelt reportedly blackballed the first try on the grounds that Mr. Byrnes was a born Catholic and might be a political hazard, and the Congress of Industrial Organ-

isations side-tracked him four years later on the grounds that he was "anti-labour" and the Vice-Presidency went to Truman.

The resignation, although rumoured for months, came as a big surprise to Washington.—United Press.

CHRIST CHURCH PARISHIONERS MEETING

The first post-war meeting of Christ Church, Kowloon Tong, was held yesterday at the residence of the Rev. J. C. L. Wong, at 3, Flint Street, when there was a